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THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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The Daily Commercial.

The Rumors of Peace.

It would be surprising indeed if it did not turn out that there was some truth in the multitude of reports concerning the appointment of Peace Commissioners, both at Washington and Richmond. The movement, if these reports are to be credited at all, seems to have been pretty nearly simultaneous at both capitals. If anything, Mr. LINCOLN sent off a man a little ahead, in the person of Gen. SINGLETON, a leading Democrat, of Illinois, followed by Mr. BLAIR.

About the same time, several peaceably inclined leading characters, on the rebel side, were seeking to come through the lines on the same business; and it is asserted that Messrs. ORR, of South Carolina; GILMER, of North Carolina; ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, have been appointed by the rebel Congress, in secret session, a genuine Peace Commission. To say the least, such a thing would be entirely consistent with the course of events.

It is asserted, furthermore, that a call has been issued for a Convention of the Confederate States, the intention of the movers being to revolutionize the revolution, up-set JEFF. DAVIS, expunge the rebel Congress, and break up things generally.

These things may not be just as stated, but there can be no sort of doubt that something is brewing—the import of the whole being, that the JEFF. DAVIS concern is going to pieces like an ice-jam swept by a spring freshet. Peace is not far off.

General Butler—The Reason Why he was Relieved.

There is a single passage in Gen. BUTLER'S departing order to his troops that gives a clue to the reason why he was relieved. It is this:

"I have refused to order that useless sacrifice "of such soldiers, *and I am relieved.* The wasted "blood of my men does not stain my garments. "For my action I am responsible to God and "my country."

Taken in connection with the Wilmington failure, the point of this is manifest. It is designed to be a defense of his decision to withdraw to his transports instead of assaulting Fort Fisher, as Admiral PORTER says he might, have done; failing to do which he has been relieved. The language is, moreover, intended to hit Gen. GRANT, whose disposition to "move on the enemy's works" stands out conspicuously in his military career. In this view, it must be conceded that the spirit evinced by the retiring General is not to be commended, nor his language approved.

Legislative Conferee Meeting.

A meeting of the conferees, appointed by the counties of Beaver and Washington, was held at the Monongahela House, in this city, on yesterday, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Assembly, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. R. R. REED. The delegates from Beaver county were JAMES PATTERSON and WILLIAM HENRY, Esqs., and from Washington county, S. BENTLEY and H. C. WEISH, Esqs. Mr. PATTERSON was called to the chair, and Mr. WELSH was selected as secretary.

On motion of Mr. BENTLEY, J. B. WELSH, Esq., of Washington county, was unanimously nominated for Assembly, and recommended as the Union candidate for the district.

On motion, it was resolved that the Senatorial representation be accorded to Beaver county.

Gen. J. P. RUPLE and W. S. MOORE, Esq., of Washington county, were appointed delegates to the State Convention.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

The United States Senate yesterday, by a vote of thirty-one to eight, passed the resolution for the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada. The loss to the revenue of the country is one of the principal reasons urged for the termination of the Treaty.

The Origin of Petroleum.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

The beautiful and plausible theory of your correspondent in this morning's paper—that Petroleum is a distillation from bituminous coal, during its conversion into anthracite—though not original, yet is deserving of attention, But there are some facts which, though they may not refute the theory, yet they would require an explanation. 1. Petroleum has been originated in this way, how is it that it does not underlie the anthracite beds instead of the bituminous coal? We have not, as yet, found it in its beds east of the mountains, although that region has been pretty extensively explored to greater depths than where the oil abounds here.

If the oil veins, or the rocks which form the matrix of the oil, run in directions parallel to the contiguous strata, which there is every reason to believe, their course would be stopped, or would "crop out" at the mountains which separate the great formations of anthracite and bituminous coal.

Prof. ROGERS states with good reason, that "the elevation of the Appalachian chain was simultaneous with the termination of the carbouriferous deposits," the movement being indeed the cause which arrested the further progress of the coal formation.

This elevation must then have been prior to the change from bituminous to anthracite coal, if it was coked by heat under great pressure, which alone could create such a dense form of carbon, free from its former volatile materials; and the upheaving must also have prevented any oil thus generated from reaching the side of the mountains, though it is true there is some coal in the form of a semi-anthracite west of the Alleghenies.

Also, there are productive oil wells in Canada West, where the carboniferous formation does not exist, but where immense calcareous deposits seem to have been contemporaneous with the creation of coal, and where they are at least three hundred miles separated by mountains from the nearest anthracite. I, also, hope that these speculations may have some effect in disclosing the origin of Petroleum, one of the successive operations of the hand of the great "Ancient of Days."

Very respectfully,
JAMES CHRISTIE.

PITTSBURGH, January 12, 1865.

MR. EDITOR:—The difference in composition between Petroleum and the oil distilled from coal, to say nothing of other objections, presents an insuperable obstacle in the present state of our knowledge to the acceptance of the theory of the origin of Petroleum, as propounded by Mr. Totten. There are several substances found in coal oil which do not exist in Petroleum oil, prominent among which is benzole. Of all the theories offered as to the origin of Petroleum, that have met our eye, those open to the least objection, in my opinion, are those referring its origin to the decomposition of marine plants or animals. I cannot at present enter upon the discussion of the subject in detail, and must leave that to abler hands.

Respectfully yours, A. S. G.

Y. M. M. Library Election.

EDS. COMMERCIAL: Some juvenile individual in yesterday's issue, judging from his style and calibre, denounces the Regular ticket as "old fogy," and points with triumphant satisfaction to the exhaustive list of youthful energy and ability to be found in the ticket of the opposition. In justice to the gentlemen who have consented to head the Regular ticket (after most earnest refusal) we are perfectly willing to compare the two tickets. First, as to aggregate age; second, public spirit; third, mercantile success; fourth, literary qualifications; fifth, social standing; and any other good qualities required in the successful discharge of their duty. The names of the principal officers nominated on the Regular ticket are synonyms of public spirit, patriotism, liberality and refinement, and their election will do honor to the Association. S.

Omission.

EDITOR COMMERCIAL—Will you please notice the omission of the name of John P. Pears, of sub-division No. 7, from the published list of the special income tax for the year 1863, in the 22d District of Pennsylvania? His tax amounts to $738 30. HENRY A. WEAVER.

January 12, 1865.

The detention to vehicles from opening of bridges over the Chicago river, has become so frequent as to seriously interfere with business, and it is proposed to tunnel under the river, and will soon be carried into effect. It is estimated to cost over $200,000. The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad company are about to construct one of the largest depots in the world, adjoining the river, and will subscribe $100,000 to the tunnel.

Subsistence of the 74th Penna. Regiment.

Gen. J. K. Moorhead, when at home during the late brief recess of Congress, received complaints from various persons with regard to the amount and quantity of provisions furnished to the 74th Pennsylvania Volunteers, on duty in Western Virginia. The General immediately took measures to ascertain the facts in the case, and the following correspondence will explain the result:

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 29, 1864.

Capt. W. H. Hosack, Chief Commissary, Cumberland, Md.:

DEAR SIR:—I have a number of constituents in the 74th Regiment, P. V., now stationed along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in West Virginia, and am surprised to learn from several different source that they do not get rations sufficient to support them. It at once denied the accusation as a mistake, that it could not be possible, but from different testimony shown me, I fear there is too much room for the charge. The fault of course must be with the officers, as I know it is not with the government. I write you, therefore, that you may have the matter investigated and corrected, so as to prevent the necessity of my applying to the Secretary of War or Commissary General of Subsistence when I return to Congress, in one week from this date. Capt. Gotlieb Hoburgh commands the regiment at present, I learn.

The accusation is that their daily allowance is 10 pounds of beans per 100 men and three hard crackers each.

I shall be glad to hear from you here on or previous to the 4th of January. After that please address me at Washington, D. C.

Respectfully yours, J. K. MOORHEAD.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT COMMISSARY, }
CUMBERLAND, MD., Jan. 3, 1865. }

Respectfully returned to Capt. Wm. H. Hosack, Chief Commissary Department West Virginia, who is informed that the 74th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers have, since they commenced to draw subsistence from this post, received the full amount of rations authorized by the act of Congress, approved June 20th, 1864, and defined in War Department, General Orders No. 226, July 8th, 1864. That no officer or enlisted men of that regiment has made complaint at this office of the kind or quantity received by them, except the complaint made by almost all the troops, that the bread ration as authorized by the above mentioned act is insufficient for their sustenance.

Very respectfully, O. B. KERLIN,
Captain and Commissary.

Important Tariff Decision.

There has been considerable difference of opinion at different custom houses and among those engaged in the iron trade, upon the question decided by the following letter, to the Collector at Boston, from the Secretary of the Treasury:

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
"January 4, 1865. }

"SIR:—The appeals of Messrs. W. E. Hite & Co. (*23 66 and *23 64) are from decisions dated September 2, 1864, from your decision assessing a duty of 1½c per pound on certain 'iron wire rods in coils,' imported ex Herald of the Morning and Golden Mind.

"The article in question is rolled down bar iron, in shape, round—1¼ inches in diameter, but into coils.

"The appellants allege that the article is specially provided for at 1¼ cents per pound as 'rolled or hammered iron, not otherwise provided for.'

"Under previous tariffs it was decided that 'steel in coils' was not 'steel in bars,' and hence there would appear to be some ground for the claim of the appellants. A careful examination, however, of the letter of the law shows that the phraseology in reference to steel differs from that relating to iron; the law speaks of *steel in bars*, and of *Bar Iron*.

"There is more than a verbal distinction between Bar iron and Iron in bars, and it follows consequently that the present question is whether 'rounds less than ¾ of an inch &c., by being bent in coil.

"The language of the 'Steel clause' in the act approved June 30, 1864, will be found to include 'Coils' doubtless because the phraseology *as to description*, has been borrowed from other acts—but the word 'Coils' is not included in the Iron clause of same act, unquestionably because it was understood that iron in coils was to be received in the somewhat general term of 'Bar Iron.' I am, very respectfully,

"W. P. FESSENDEN,
"Secretary of the Treasury."

Oil Intelligence.

We were shown, yesterday evening, a bottle of crude petroleum taken from a well two hundred and fifty feet deep, situated in the town of Crestline, Ohio. The oil is of a dark brown color, and of the consistency of tar, but burns in its crude state with great brilliancy. The well from which it was obtained is being tubed, and machinery being obtained to pump it. Another well, a short distance from the above, and only one hundred and fifteen feet deep, has yielded a most excellent article of lubricating oil, two barrels being pumped therefrom in one hour, which sold in Cleveland for fifty dollars per barrel. The sinking of these wells was originally undertaken by Captain L. W. Smith, but abandoned when struck at arms. They are now owned by Chas. Von Bonnhorst, Frank M. Kerr, John Marquis, and Dr. Pope, who intend to prosecute the work of their full development with energy. Both wells, in their unfinished State, will pay good dividends, but when the proper machinery is applied, the yield will be still greater.

Very favorable indications of petroleum have lately been discovered upon the land in the rear of the Cottage House, Triadelphia, near Wheeling.

Mr. Ebbert, of Zanesville, Ohio, recently sold his oil well on Federal Creek for $45,000.

Mr. Roddy, editor of the *Genius of Liberty*, Uniontown, desires us to state that he never confirmed the statements regarding the alleged great yield of the "Crow Well," on George's creek, Fayette county, as was heretofore published.

Hon. W. P. Schell, and some other Eastern capitalists, have purchased some 2,800 acres of land, on Deer creek and Clarion river, and have organized ten companies to develop it. The land is the old Beaver Furnace property, and is very favorably situated. Each company will put an engine on the ground without delay, and ten wells will be put down in a very short time. Four companies have also been organized, with Hon. P. Ramsdell for President. Their land is on the Clarion and Redbank rivers. They intend commencing operations immediately.

The Morgan *Herald* published at Connellsville, Ohio, contains the following items: "A lease of twenty acres of oil land on Duck Creek, belonging to J. B. Welch & Co., has just been sold for ten thousand dollars. It is said to be very rich in oil. The company still hold more of the same sort. Several barrels of oil have been taken out of the well on Jacob Wells, near town, which were formerly known as the Brown Wells. It is, we believe the intention of Colonel Stafford to deepen these wells. We understand that J. J. Ingalls has obtained a lease on a farm in the northern part of this county, on which there is a meadow so rich in oil that all you have to do is to dig a hole and it immediately fills with oil.

From the Venango oil regions we learn that a large vein of oil was struck on the farm recently owned by David Smith, Jr. This is the largest well yet opened on the river below East Sandy. It is in Rockland township, nearly opposite the mouth of Big Scrubgrass. A large show of oil has been struck on the head waters of East Sandy, at the old Smullin Furnace, at the depth of about 800 feet. It has not been tubed, but it is thought that it will be a good well. This well is near the line of Clarion county, and opens the head waters of East Sandy Creek, Pine run, and other tributaries to it favorable consideration. The "surface show" on the Clark farm, in Richmond township, is said to be very large, and the geological formation there is similar to the place where the recent strike is said to have been made.

A dispatch was received in the city yesterday from Oil City, stating that the land interest, in the simple, with the new flowing well on the farm of Thomas Holmden, on Pithole creek, was bought on Wednesday by Gen. John N. Purviance, of Butler, Charles M. Phillips, of New Castle, and Dr. McAboy, of Pittsburgh. This interest is said to be worth one million of dollars. Great excitement prevails in Oil City over recent discoveries in that highly favored, as well as highly flavored, locality.

Late News Items.

The Auditor's Reports shows that the State of Ohio has furnished two hundred and eleven thousand soldiers and marines—five hundred died in service, and sixteen thousand and five hundred were disabled.

Report says there are rumors that the rebels in the Shenandoah Valley have moved down to Strasburg, but not in sufficient force to annoy Gen. Sheridan.

The Richmond *Examiner* says that it would not be safe to exhibit the least willingness to reconstruct in Virginia, and recommends the hanging of the first man that shows any sign of submission.

Report has it that the rebel Congress, in secret session, adopted a resolution to appoint peace commissioners.

Gen. Burbridge has ordered the Kentucky State troops to be mustered out, and recruiting to stop. The order caused considerable excitement in Frankfort.

A meeting of prominent citizens of Ohio was held at Columbus, to take measures to present General Sherman a testimonial of $100,000 in United States stocks. A letter was read from Gen. Grant, who heads the list with $500.

The Tennessee Convention is unanimous for the immediate abolition of slavery, and Parson Brownlow for Governor.

A portion of the population of Canada are in great fear of the Fenian Brotherhood. Fifteen hundred Fenians are said to be already organized, and bands are organizing in all directions. The people go to bed armed in many localities.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Increase of Tax on Whisky.

Iron-clad Contractors After Relief.

Hood's Total Loss Over 23,000

Gen. Thomas Captured Over 10,000 Prisoners

Bridge Over the Ohio at Louisville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12

The stories industriously set afloat within the past three or four days, that an additional tax of fifty cents or of a dollar would be put on whisky, are inventions of the speculators, fostered and encouraged, perhaps, by speculative Congressmen. The Ways and Means Committee regarded the late action on whisky, fixing the tax at two dollars, as a finality, and although efforts to the contrary may be made, the House will confirm their judgement.

The builders of the double ender ironclads are beseiging Congress for relief. There are already petitions from five of them before the House Naval Committee, and more are expected.

General Hoffman, Commissary General of Prisoners, returned from General Thomas' army to-day. He states that the number of rebel prisoners captured in the several engagements near Nashville, will amount to over ten thousand. He estimates Hood's total loss at over twenty-three thousand men. Large numbers of the captives have expressed a desire to take the oath of allegiance.

Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, introduced a bill in the Senate to-day authorizing the Louisville and Nashville, and the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis Railroad Companies, both of which are stockholders in the Louisville Bridge Company, to construct a railroad bridge over the Ohio at the head of the falls. Said bridge to be not less than fifty-six feet above low water mark, and to be provided with three draws, sufficient to pass the largest boats navigating the Ohio. The bill also authorizes the erection of bridges over the Indiana and the middle chutes, and one over the canal, all to be recognized as post routes.

FROM HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

State Benefits to Recruits in Hancock's Corps.

Increase of Pay of Officers of Beaver County.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, January 12, 1865.

SENATE.—Mr. Hoge read a bill authorizing A. Wilson to erect a ferry or foot bridge over Oil Creek, near "Phillips Well." Passed.

Mr. Hall offered a resolution requesting the Judiciary Committee to report a bill modifying State laws to extend their benefits to men mustered into Hancock's Corps. Passed.

Adjourned until Monday evening.

HOUSE.—A petition was presented for increase of pay of the public officers in Beaver county, also, to appropriate incomes from lands donated to the State by government for the benefit of the Farmers' High School.

The House then elected committees to try the contested election cases of De Haven, of Philadelphia, and Allerman, of Union and Snyder. Adjourned.

From Army of the Potomac

Rebel Deserters in Wretched Condition

The Rebel Cavalry Gone Into Winter Quarters.

Flag Presentation to a New York Regiment

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, }
January 9th. }

Several rebel deserters came in to-day, besides a large number of contrabands. All were in the most wretched condition imaginable. They had long distances to travel before they and were objects of pity to all who saw them. They report that the rebel cavalry have withdrawn to Hickford, on the Weldon Railroad, where they have gone into winter quarters. They were compelled to fall back to this point owing to the lack of forage between there and Reams Station, and also for lack of transportation, owing to the destruction of the railroad by General Warren. They, however, have pickets as far as Reams' Station and on the west side of Harper's Run, with a strong reserve and corps located on the Boydstown plank road. The rebels have been very busy preparing the railroad north of Hicksford, for the relaying of the rails, but as yet, none have been put down, probably because they do not possess them.

A beautiful flag was recently presented to the 198th New York Volunteers, by the ladies of St. Lawrence and Franklin counties, New York. It is a handsome and costly flag, and is inscribed with the battles in which the regiment has been engaged. It is well merited tribute to their bravery and gallantry.

[Signed] W. D. MCGREGOR.

Sinking of the Steamer Melville.

A NUMBER OF PASSENGERS LOST.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.

The bark Rochabite, from Ragged Island, reports on the 8th instant, lat. 38, long. 74, about three p. m., being attracted by call; sent out a boat and found on a hurricane deck, which was part of a wreck, Albert F. Boyden, who said he was a passenger on Whitney & Hathaway's steamer Melville, from New York on the 5th, for Hilton Head on the 7th. In a heavy storm about nine p. m., one of her bows was stove in by a sea. The captain ordered a boat lowered, when he, with the chief engineer, first cook, and one seaman, with several other were swamped in it. The vessel was kept afloat till the next morning by the efforts of all on board, when the main life-boat was lowered, but before the lady passengers could be got into it, the Melville went down. Mr. Baydon saw a number perish, and many clinging to pieces of the wreck. At sunset he lost sight of the life boat, which was free of water and contained three persons, two men and one lady. There was a vessel in sight from twelve o'clock at night until the Melville foundered, and the mail, consisting of three newspaper and one letter bag, was burned, together with everything else combustible, in order to signal the vessel. There were about sixty-five passengers, five of whom were ladies and sixteen officers and crew.

An Illinois Copperhead Goes to Richmond.

Jeff. Davis will Not Talk With "Abolitionists."

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

The President has given a pass to the notorious Copperhead, General G. W. Singleton, to go to Richmond, to have a talk with Jeff. Davis. It is understood that he had the assurance to tell the President that the rebels would talk freely with him, Singleton, although they would not with "you Abolitionists."

FROM MEXICO.

Maximilian Seizes Church Property.

ARRIVAL OF BELGIAN TROOPS

NEW YORK, January 10.

Late advices from Mexico state that Maximilian has issued a manifesto directing the revising by his ministry, of the titles and claims under which ecclesiastical property has been for some time held, and in effect declaring that it belongs to the State, and that it is the province of the Government to exercise superior control over it. It appears he opened negotiations with the Pope while in Rome, on the subject, but to his great surprise finds the nuncio, just arrived in Mexico, without instructions in the matter. He therefore boldly adopts his own policy, and it is said it was read with enthusiasm.

Five thousand of the Belgian legation had reached Mexico, and more were coming.

Nothing later from San Domingo.

The Constitutional Amendment.

Public Interest Increasing.

The Vote Further Postponed.

COX'S REPLY TO PENDLETON.

He Establishes the Right of Congress to Pass the Bill.

BUT WILL NOT VOTE FOR IT.

Vice Admiral Farragut's Reception.

GEN. BUTLER'S REMOVAL.

The Bounty System Demoralizing.

Senate Confirmations.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

The debate on the Constitutional amendment continues to crowd the spacious galleries of the House, and the public interest seems to increase as the debate progresses. The developments of Democratic dissension to-day, coupled with the irrepressible desire of members to make speeches, led to a further postponement of the vote.

Little Mr. Samuel Cox, in reply to Pendleton's argument of yesterday, conclusively established the right of Congress to pass the amendment, and then after having come so near the Union ground, turned around and declared he should vote against it. Jealousy of Pendleton thus led him to furnish the Unionists an admission of complete power in the premises, which becomes from its origin, one of his strongest arguments in favor of the passage of the amendment. Contrary to his usual custom, his speech was carefully written out, and read from the manuscript.

The statement made in some quarters, that it was delivered in obedience to the wishes of a caucus of the Democracy held last night, after Pendleton's speech, is of course utterly unfounded. Many Democrats took the courage to go as far as Pendleton did, but they are all loud in their admiration of his efforts, while Cox was listened too with scowling faces by some and utterly neglected by others.

Vice-Admiral Farragut's reception in Congress to-day was unexceptional in its heartiness. The Senate took a ten minute's recess, that Senators might have an opportunity to pay their respects to him. On entrance in the House proved the signal for a general rush of members to the lobby where he stood, and an utter neglect of the Constitutional Amendment debate.

On behalf of General Butler, Senator Wilson to-day carried through a resolution instructing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to investigate the causes of the failure of the Wilmington expedition. Meantime everybody is awaiting the bulletins of the new effort that is to decide Gen. Butler's case more effectually than can any investigation.

The statement is now specifically made, professedly by authority, that on the 6th instant Lieut. Gen. Grant indicated to the President his earnest desire that Maj. Gen. Butler be forthwith relieved of his command, giving his reasons therefor. Deferring to the opinion and wishes of the General-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States in matters purely military. After consultation with Acting Secretary of War Dana, and Maj. Gen. Halleck, the Secretary of War being absent, the President, on the 7th instant, authorized the issue of General Order No. 1. The order required him to proceed to Lowell, Mass., the place of his residence, and after his arrival there to report by letter to the Adjutant General. Gen. Grant thereupon, issued a special order assigning Ord to the vacant command.

It thus appears that the order for Butler's being relieved came from the War Department. The explanation sought to be generally circulated on behalf of the authorities here, is that this order was in pursuance of a request from Gen. Grant.

The system of bounty paying, with its demoralization of the service, as well as of patriotism at home, is ably discussed in a memorial of some of the most influential citizens of Philadelphia, which is presented to the House by Judge Kelley.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: John Wilson, of Illinois, Third Auditor of the Treasury; Stoddard B. Colby, of Vermont, Registrar of the Treasury; Elijah Sills, of Iowa, Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-office Department; Samuel Watson, Deputy Postmaster, at Muncie, Indiana, vice Robert Richey, removed.

FROM SAVANNAH.

Perfect Order Maintained in the City.

Soldiers Not Allowed to Interfere with Citizens.

The Establishment of a National Bank Projected.

Custom House and Postoffice Preparing for Business.

Gen. Sherman Proposes to Supply the City with Fuel.

Bread Distributed to the Poor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 10th has the following items from Savannah: The Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel*, of the 14th inst., publishes a number of news items, derived from a gentleman who left Savannah on the 1st inst. The most perfect order is maintained in the city. No soldiers is allowed to interfere with the citizens in any particular. A citizen was arrested by a drunken soldier a few days since. The citizen knocked the soldier down. The officer of the guard, as soon as he arrived, said nothing to the citizen, but had the soldier taken to the barracks, gagged and soundly whipped him for his misbehavior. A drunken soldier, who undertook to create a disturbance in a church, and refused to allow himself to be arrested, was shot down at once by the guard.

One or two of the Insurance Companies of Savannah are considering the project of establishing a National Bank for the issue of greenbacks. The Custom House and Post Office are being cleaned and repaired, preparatory to the commencement of business again. Soldiers are not allowed, under any circumstances whatever, to enter private residences.

The negroes, in most cases, are orderly and quiet, remaining with their owners, and performing their customary duties.

One store, with goods from the North, has already been opened. Nothing but greenbacks were in circulation.

The churches on Sundays are well filled with ladies. On week days, however, but few of them are seen on the streets. A small part of the population have remained in the city. The families of most of the men who have left still remain.

A majority of the citizens have provisions enough to last for some time to come, but there is a scarcity of wood, and General Sherman has instructed that he will soon remedy this last difficulty by getting wood by the Gulf Railroad and hauling it to the citizens. No pass is allowed to any person to go towards the city. All females caught going towards the city are thoroughly searched. Eleven hundred loaves of good baker's bread, which had been collected for the soldiers of Sherman's army, but for which authorized agents did not call were, on Thursday, turned over to the Poor Association of Savannah by the committee acting on the behalf of the soldiers' dinner, and were distributed to the poor of the city. It was truly a kind and providential gift, for the city is entirely out of breadstuffs of every kind, and for a few days have been unable to issue a pound of meal or flour to the hundreds who were sorely in need of it.

OUR PASSENGER RAILWAYS.

Want Authority to Increase the Fares.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12.

James Verner, Esq., President of the Citizens' Passenger Railway, is here as the representative of all your roads, for the purpose of securing the necessary legislation to increase the fares on the city passenger railways.

Free Missouri Greets New York.

ALBANY, JAN. 12

In the Assembly the Speaker announced the following communication:

"JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 11, 1865.—*To Governor Fenton.*—Free Missouri greets you.

(Signed.) "F. C. FLETCHER, Governor."

Highly Interesting.

The New York Press on Peace Rumors.

Mr. Lincoln Has No Authority to Make Terms.

The Right Belongs to the States.

The Example of Missouri will be Followed by Other States.

Gen. Banks and Judiciary Committee

The Vote of Louisiana.

Napoleon's Mexican Movements.

Sherman's Conciliatory Policy to Deceive the Georgians.

NEW YORK, January 12.

It is announced that General McClellan leaves for his European tour on the first of February. He has declined the offer of a private vessel, tendered by his friends. He leaves in the steamer China, and will be gone for two years.

Nearly all the papers to-day, contain editorials on the peace rumors.

The *World* says Mr. Lincoln has no authority under the Constitution, to offer amnesty by the abolition of slavery, and Jeff. Davis could not, under the Confederate Constitution, accept such an offer. Individual States alone have jurisdiction in the matter.

The *Times* does not look for any good result from the movement, and thinks the whisperings of peace only indicate a brief lull.

The *Post* thinks the Rebel Commissioners are on the way to Washington, as reported, and says they will accomplish nothing. It thinks such a movement would be nothing less than a studied insult to the United States Government. If the Government should receive them it would equally insult the authorities of the border States.

The *Post* claims to have information that Governor Brown, of Georgia, is favorably disposed, and would probably receive the agents from the United States.

The *Herald* thinks the conduct of Missouri, in passing the emancipation act, will soon be imitated by Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Delaware.

The *World* says the passage of the ordinance was a wise step, resulting from a clear sighted perception of a tendency of events, and thinks in the war which is to ensue, the United States to retain jurisdiction over the subject, all would follow the example of Missouri and Maryland.

The *Tribune* is briefly exultant, but makes no comment.

The *Post* points out the advantages possessed by laborers and manufacturers under the new system.

The *Commercial* thinks the action of Missouri is an argument in favor of the passage of the constitutional amendment.

Major General Banks, in his suggestions to the Committee on Judiciary, says the condition of affairs in Louisiana was such that he did not recommend for an immediate election, whether slavery was or was not an institution recognized by law. He says the canvass was carried, and 1,100 votes cast in parishes formerly giving 5,155 votes, and thinks two-thirds of the voting population of the State participated in the election. He accepts the elimination of the slave code as the Constitution, on the ground that many failed to participate through the fear that Congress would not ratify it. He denies all the charges of interference with the election by military authority. He claims that the actual vote was more than one-third as much as the average vote of the State before the war. He claims that the population has been reduced from various causes, from 708,000 to 450,000.

General Banks refers to the significant Mexican movements at Matamoras, and claims that he would, upon a convenient pretext, plant the French flag upon the western banks of the Mississippi, hence the great importance of supporting the United States Government in Louisiana by every possible means.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says the new policy of Gen. Sherman in all likelihood, and conciliation, in order to justify harsh measures hereafter. It thinks some design is concealed in the apparent mildness. It says Sherman formerly declared that the rebels had no rights whatever, and refers to his response to the appeal of the people of Vicksburg, and to his orders at Atlanta, and thinks his present conduct is designed to deceive people of Georgia. It abuses the Mayor of Savannah and the people who attended the meeting when the resolutions were passed. The Georgians are praised as highly patriotic and the almost confidence is expressed that none of them, except the Mayor and seventeen citizens of Savannah, would prove disloyal to the South.

A Mobile dispatch of the 7th, says: The Fort Gaines prisoners have been exchanged and are now in Mobile.

The Richmond *Whig* learns from the Lynchburg *Republican* that a large number of bands have been employed on the Tennessee Railroad, to repair the damages done by the Yankee's raid. The work will be pushed forward with energy, and it is hoped the repairs will be completed within six weeks or two months.

Pennsylvania and Missouri.

Greetings Exchanged

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12.

The following dispatch was received by Governor Curtin this morning:—

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 11, 1865.

To the Governor of Pennsylvania—Free Missouri greets her oldest sister.

(Signed,) F. G. FLETCHER,
Governor of Missouri.

Governor Curtin sent the following reply:—

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 12, 1865.

His Excellency, Governor of Missouri—Jefferson City—Pennsylvania, first born of Freedom, welcomes her disenthralled sister State of Missouri in the agony of the nation and amid the throes of wanton rebellion, her offering to the Union baptized in her richest blood and will be accepted by a faithful and free people, as one of the crowning tributes to their matchless heroism, and their sacrifices to preserve and perpetuate our common nationality.

(Signed,) A. G. CURTIN,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

DETROIT, January 12.

The legislature organized yesterday, the Senate electing F. M. Stewart Clerk, and M. Williams Sergeant-at-Arms, the Assembly electing W. W. Field Speaker; John S. Dean Clerk, A. Wilcox Sergeant-at-Arms—all Unionists.

The Governor's Message was delivered to the Joint convention of the two Houses to-day. It presents a comprehensive view of State affairs. The State debt is $2,500 day. All but $100,000 is current war purposes. For extra pay to families of volunteers $15,671 were expended last year. The total receipts in all are $2,570,648; disbursements, $2,346,028. The balance in the Contingent Fund for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers has been exhausted.

Wisconsin has furnished 75,735 men for the army, besides hundred day troops, and has now in the service 72,162 men. An amendment to the militia law is recommended. The State institutions are all in a flourishing condition. The message concludes with an argument in favor of the abolition of slavery, and just and patriotic remarks on the war, its causes and consequences.

MOSEBY STILL LIVES

The Yankees Will Feel His Vengeance.

NEW YORK, January 13.

The Richmond *Whig* says: "We are glad to hear of the arrival of Colonel Moseby at his father's residence, at Amherst. His wound is doing well and he expects to be able to return to duty in a short time. Yankees will have another account to settle when he gets back to service.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The Constitutional Amendment Will be Defeated.

BY FROM THREE TO SIX VOTES.

A Vote Will be Pressed To-Morrow.

Too Much Talk on the Subject.

Recruiting Brisk in the Western States

The Further Expansion of Currency to be Prevented.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

The indications are that the constitutional amendment will be pressed to a vote to-morrow, and that it will be defeated by from three to six votes. It is generally conceded that there has been too much talk over the matter, and the measure, if defeated, will owe its failure to that cause. Several Democratic members, who absented themselves purposely on Monday and Tuesday, now declare that they must vote against the amendment on party grounds, should the measure be defeated, the President will call an extra session immediately at the adjournment of the present Congress.

Surgeon E. H. Abadie, U.S.A., chief medical officer of the military division of West Mississippi, has been ordered to Arkansas, to examine into the working of the medical service in that department.

Radical Missourians have proposed to celebrate the passage of the ordinance of emancipation in their State, by a grand supper.

Returns received at the Adjutant General's office, show that recruiting is very brisk all over the country and particularly in Western States.

The Ways and Means Committee are firmly resolved to prevent any further expansion of legal tender currency. A tax, sufficiently heavy to drive the miscellaneous State bank issues out of circulation, will pretty certainly be proposed by the Committee and there is little doubt of its enactment. The present policy is to reduce gold by increasing the currency, and increasing taxation, and thereby lessening the sum to be borrowed. It is felt to be a dangerous policy, to keep the currency worth but forty cents on the dollar, which contracts the war debt in proportion of more than three dollars of obligations for each dollar of property received. Some members of the Committee believe that gold can be put down to one fifty before summer, by the method here indicated, but the purpose is to reduce it gradually.

The statement that Mr. Arnold, representative from Chicago, is a candidate for the District Attorneyship of the Northern District of Illinois, is incorrect. He would not, under any circumstances, accept the place.

A foolish statement got interpolated into these dispatches, a few days ago, saying that no person, authorized or unauthorized, had left Washington for Richmond. It was never sent from this Bureau, and whoever did send it must either have been a sad ignoramus or he must have known it to be false.

From Cairo and Below.

Owensboro, Ky., in Possession of Guerrillas.

A Rebel Force Organizing to Attack Paducha.

Particulars of Gen. Grierson's Raid.

Daring Assault of Kaiger's Brigade.

Large Amount of Property Destroyed.

CAIRO, January 12.

The steamer Armada, from Evansville, reports Dunbar, Rice & Co.'s mansion of guerrillas, who were firing upon passing steamers.

Larkin W. Roy, who murdered District Surgeon E. P. Saddler, was hung at Baton Rouge on the 30th ult.

The steamer Niagara, from New Orleans on the 5th, arrived with the 8th New Hampshire Volunteers, 800 rebel horses, and thirty-five rebel prisoners, among whom were five female smugglers, bound for Alton.

There was some inquiry for Cotton, at low prices, but no sales. Sales arrived at Havana from Matamoras, Clarified Sugar, 24@25c. Prime Molasses, $1 20. The produce market is quite dull.

Forrest is represented concentrating a large force at Paris, Tenn. A great number of his men are towering around their homes, in Tennessee and Kentucky, committing robbing and murdering Union men. Rumors prevail of a force being organized to attack Paducah again. One hundred and seventy-two rebel officers, prisoners from Johnson's Island, arrived here from New Orleans, for exchange.

The following are further particulars of the late rebel raid on Paducah: They brought in seven hundred prisoners, including two Colonels, a large number of other officers, one thousand able-bodied negroes, and one thousand mules and horses. The number they killed and wounded was one hundred and fifty. Many of the prisoners were officers, including Brigadier General Wilson, a fortified place, called Egypt, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, was carried by assault and 500 men captured, whilst General Gardner was in sight with 2,000 Infantry, which Grierson held at bay. The Colonel Karger's brigade charged the stockade on horseback, and fired over the top until Grierson was surrounded. The whole country was in arms and this time they were brought from Mason, Ga. Hampered by a large number of prisoners, and opposed by greatly superior forces, Grierson could not go to Cairo but to release our prisoners as directed by Gen. Dorn, but struck the

SPECIAL NOTICES

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands, and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results inventions and improvements of every description clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as prom ptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

Receipts Under Income Taxation.

It has been pretty clearly demonstrated that the Government is getting not to exceed one half it would realize under a complete enforcement of the law. In plain terms, the dishonesty of tax payers defeats the objects of the law to about this extent. This is the opinion of those in positions affording opportunities for judging. The fact would seem to impeach tax payers in general, which is an injustice to many. With that we have nothing to do, but with the deficiency,—and in our judgment the question should be, how can the objects of the law be fully realized, not how can heavier taxes be be laid. If the receipts under the Income Tax can be doubled, as we believe they can, it is manifestly the true policy to secure a more thorough administration of the law, to establish in some manner a rule whereby concealment will be impossible, at least impracticable, and make the law in its practical operations what it is in theory. The rate of taxation is high enough, but the law itself, unfortunately, holds out the offer of a bounty for fraud instead of honesty. Pity it is that a bounty on honesty should be needed. But human motives cannot be ignored, least of all concerning taxation. If Congress acts wisely, it will avail itself of the experience under the special five per cent. tax just enforced,—that is, to the extent of about fifty per cent.,—and adapt it to the ends sought to be accomplished. A higher rate would only aggravate the evil, stimulate the motive for concealment, and increase the tendency to a total failure in the place of the present partial break-down of the law. On the subject of taxes on incomes the late Mr. McCULLOCH, the statistician, said: "A strong dislike," observes that writer, "to the judgment of direct taxes is all but universal. And though a few individuals may be found who, from a wish to be thought richer than they really are, or a desire to quiet the suspicions of their creditors, return their incomes beyond the true amount, the great majority endeavor to conceal and underrate them. The strength of the motive to such concealment depends, of course, like the motive to conceal property, on the amount of the tax; and those who might willingly make a *bona fide* disclosure of their incomes, did it amount only to three, four or five per cent., might take every possible means to conceal them did it amount to ten, twelve or fifteen per cent. But how low soever the rate of duty, a great many individuals always endeavor to evade or elude its pressure. And it is next to impossible to defeat the machinations of such persons by instituting an examination into their affairs. In very many cases such examination can lead to no satisfactory results; and the commissioners employed to assess the tax must either accept the returns sent by parties whose revenues are not derived from visible and easily appreciated sources, when verified by their oath, or they must be authorized to assess them according to their own notions of what is right and proper. If the former criterion be adopted, everything is made to depend on the honor of the parties, so that the tax will fall with its full weight on men of integrity, while the *millionaire* of easy virtue may well nigh escape it altogether. Hence it may without hesitation be said to be a tax on honesty and a bounty on perjury and fraud. And were it carried to any great height, as to 10, 15, or 20 per cent., it would generate the most barefaced prostitution of principle, and do much to sap that nice sense of honor which is the only sure foundation of national probity and virtue." Since taxes on incomes, for some time at least, is likely to be the policy of the country, we hope the folly of remedying, through increased taxation, what results from the defects of the present law, will not be attempted.

We do not question that even without amendments to the law, the administration of the system will gradually improve, yet it will be glaringly defective. We have before suggested that perfect publicity of the lists should be insured. The incidental publicity in certain places has operated very beneficially for revenue. It is liable to objections, we admit, but it corrects an enormous evil. Let the lists be entirely confidential and secret, what would be the amount of revenue collected? Our plea is that the law may be made thorough, and the rate lessened rather than increased.

A Shriek from Rebeldom.

The Georgia *Constitutionalist*, one of the ablest papers of the South, has a very significant and well written editorial on the situation of affairs in Georgia, from which we extract the following: "Great God what are we coming too? Is man dying for lack of the common instincts of patriotism? Is SHERMAN to march over us and trample us beneath his feet as we did our menials? Wake up slumberers or forever acknowledge the defeat which will await you. In the Divine rescript of GOD to man, it is written that the thing that has been shall be; that which has been done shall be done, and that there is no new thing under the sun."

The writer trusts that the perilous situation of affairs are not so bad as represented, but has been seeking to discover the good, and says: "The present campaign is a great study; it requires thought and reflection, with conclusions arrived at through blind and unthinking hate of the partisan or the fool—not such conclusions as Governor JOSEPH E. BROWN finds—*that man of sophomoric but partizan proclamations*—but the calm conclusions and thoughts of the good and the brave, the hopeful and the unwhipped."

The anxiety of the people is depicted in glowing language, and the movements of SHERMAN cause painful solicitude. The questions asked are, "Will Mobile fall? and can Wilmington hold out?" There is no attempt to disguise the fact that they will be in a terrible way if either of these places should be captured, and remarks that "there is no use feeding on fog; it may blind our eyes, but it cannot strengthen our bodies." The armies of LEE and HARDEE are compared with those of the great Roman Generals, MARIUS. After two years of bloody war, many of his generals defeated and Rome alarmed, MARIUS fell upon the enemy, and victory crowned his arms. The rebels are fighting for what the Romans fought, *and are branches of the same people.* "For while the controlling blood of the South is Roman, Gallic or Norman, the North is entirely Germanic in its origin. The same harsh guttural sound that astonished the Romans, is heard to-day in the ranks of our enemy, *who are so exultingly pressing on to the very border of our land.*" A queer interpretation of the shouts of SHERMAN'S victorious army. An appeal is made to Georgians to respond to the call of HARDEE, but fears that the people do not appreciate his action, and says, "*if there ever was wisdom in the policy of saving the lives of your soldiers, when it is very difficult to supply their places, even with new recruits, and of only fighting when everything pointed to victory, there is wisdom in it now. We must retreat then until victory is within our reach. Our armies must be kept together and unbroken, if we are reduced to the area of a* SINGLE STATE."

The report of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy shows that there is a want of care in selecting candidates, and a low standard of general scholarship required for admission, injurious to the utility of the institution. Thus far, the average number of graduates annually contributed to the naval service has been less than twenty-five, at an average expense of fifteen thousand dollars each. A far greater number of graduates would have been obtained had the qualifications of candidates been tested by a comparative examination.

[illegible]ce is in dry dock at East Boston, being overhauled, and she will [illegible]ish service. Her hull ap[illegible]dition generally. The [illegible]as deposited a shell [illegible]en taken out.

About Rents.

Few will dispute, we apprehend, that dwellers on this earth must have dwellings wherein to live; and we think it will be generally conceded that it accords with civilization, christianity and a proper regard for the spirit of the age, that these dwellings should be decent and respectable; and, furthermore, that it is a sound maxim that men with families should live within their incomes.

Self-evident as these three propositions are, we undertake to say that they cannot at present be realized in Pittsburgh. The fact, while it immediately effects tenants, is no less important to all who have an interest in the permanent growth and welfare of our city. That there should be a scarcity of rentable dwellings, and consequently, an advance in rents, is a fact incident to the increase of population; but it does not consequently follow, on any principle of fairness or honesty, that extortionate rates should be charged. Former rates were fully equal to the ability of the people to pay, liberal as salaries were; but to have them thus increased, and that too when there is a downward tendency in salaries and wages, is to create a state of things at war with justice and good sense. So far as we have been able to inform ourselves, the rate at which dwellings are held here at the present time, is entirely disproportioned to the ability of the people in general to pay. A few who, through striking oil, or in some other way have become suddenly rich, can stand it, but the great majority of those who rent houses cannot, without being subjected to discomforts which go far to decide them to seek business and employment elsewhere. And we undertake to say that this is not only the tendency of the present state of things here, but that not a few have their minds thus turned, while some have already thus acted under the pressure. There is a luxury in being independent of extortionists, and men will sometimes pay more to assert their independence than it would cost to submit. The spirit is to be commended.

The too prevalent disposition to grumble about rents, and to find fault, when in reality there is nothing to find fault with, is admitted. It is not this we are now talking about, but the hard fact that, owners have advanced rates to such an extent that tenants cannot pay them and live on what they earn. This comes, to a good extent, from the failure to build houses. It is as though capitalists had nothing to do in the premises, and public spirit was a public injury. The present infliction cannot at once be remedied, as it might to a good extent have been prevented; though the lesson may be so improved as to measurably avoid it in the future. Not only this have tenants, or those who would be such, to contend with, but the greediness (to use no harsher term) of landlords. Take the instance of one who owns four houses, and who has advanced the rent of each from $300 and $350 to $500 and $550, or double what he was glad to get two and three years ago. The reason assigned by him, is that his bounty, or so some other tax, is $150 or $200. The honesty of the man is exemplified by the fact that he puts the amount in every house. But without taking this view of the question, it is a hard fact staring hundreds of families in the face, that by the increase of rents a heavy burthen is being placed on them. We think it is nothing more than right that landlords should try to lighten them and not make them greater. They ought to consider that there is such a thing as mutual interest, that the tables may be turned, and that a good tenant is something to be cultivated. The future is uncertain, and we think property holders are committing a grand mistake in driving productive people away, or taking up with offers as temporary as they are dazzling.

We do not undertake to solve the problem that is pressing itself so relentlessly on so many households, to-wit: what to do to pay rents increased one hundred per cent., when incomes, fair as they are, are barely sufficient to live on. We conceive it to be a question that relates directly to the welfare of Pittsburgh, and while possibly there is at once no satisfactory solution, the evil may be measureably mitigated by a less extortionate spirit on the part of landlords; and it may be avoided altogether in the future by timely action by capitalists.

General Intelligence.

Judge Leavitt, in the United States Circuit Court, Cincinnati, has just decided that no revenue tax is to be paid on legacies which are paid out of money raised from the sale of real estate.

George Dill, a policeman, was murdered in Buffalo on Tuesday morning, by a burglar whom he was attempting to arrest. The alleged murderer is in custody.

The New York County Board of Supervisors have authorized the raising of two millions of dollars, for the payment of bounties and recruits credited to that town of that county. It is thought New York will receive credit on the last call for all naval enlistments.

Peas of the Bell variety, of the second growth 1864, measuring from four to five inches in length, were hanging upon the trees in the gardens of San Francisco on the 7th of December.

At Providence, last year, the transactions in printing cloths amounted to 2,607,150 pieces, a falling off from the previous year of 4,225,950 pieces. To show the extraordinary rise in prices, it is stated that printing cloths that sold for 4¾ cents per yard in January 1, 1861, or 9 cents at the beginning of 1862, 14½ cents 1863, 16½ cents 1864, and 27 cents January 1, 1865.

The ladies of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, have contributed nearly two thousand dollars for the benefit of the United States Christian Commission.

Gen. Griquouria has presented to the President a copy of a letter received by him from Cuba, detailing the progress of the anti-slavery feeling in that island. It is stated that the native Cubans are nearly unanimous in favor of gradual emancipation, while the Spaniards and slave traders are opposed to it. The question is causing considerable agitation and excitement in the island; but the abolition sentiment is steadily gaining ground.

It is stated that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will commence the building of their bridge across the Ohio river, at Bellair, early in the Spring. It is estimated that it will require twenty-five hundred men for three and a half years to complete the job. The bridge, it is stated, will pass over the town, and land on the hill in the rear of the city. The streets are to be arched with heavy cut masonry.

The refusal of the Senate to pay the expenses of ex-Governor Wright to the Agricultural Convention at Hamburg, was to be expected, as he was appointed with the distinct understanding that Congress had refused to make an appropriation for that object.

A dwelling house in St. Louis was recently robbed during the night of a sofa, a looking-glass six feet high, and other furniture. Burglars evidently are not particular there.

Mr. Orten, a leading officer of Internal Revenue from New York, has been before the Ways and Means Committee, and impressed the members of the Committee with the belief that the present tax law is entirely inadequate to our present wants if properly interpreted and carried out. Interested parties are trying to procure the adoption of the French system of stamps, whose only recommendation seems to be that they are not canceled as ours are, and can be made to do duty *ad infinitum*.

It is stated that a number of gentlemen, friends of Governor Fenton, have joined in presenting to him the celebrated Victoria dinner set. It is an elegant present, costing $3,000. The set was imported several years ago, and, because of its great value, remained without a purchaser. It was recently proposed, we believe, to sell it in pieces, but the idea of these gentlemen, to purchase and present it to the Governor, has saved it from separation.

At a meeting of the Historical Society in Philadelphia, on Monday night, the Librarian reported that there are in all, bound and ready to be bound, 8,625 volumes, not including the publications of the Society, and several sets of Colonial Records; about four hundred pamphlets; some sixty or seventy paintings, one of them an old copy of the only reliable portrait of William Penn, and a large number of coins, medallions, photographic views and curiosities—among the latter, the veritable belt of wampum which figured at the treaty made between Penn and the Indians, and an iron weathervane from Upland, which has carved upon it the initials of William Penn, Samuel Carpenter, and Caleb Pusey. The books, (two of which were received this year), are upon all conceivable subjects, history, geography, poetry, philosophy, social and political economy. The Society is increasing in numbers. Since April, 1858, no less than 1,000 new members have been received.

A correspondent of a Western paper gives the following as the facts regarding the alleged movement to supersede Gen. Thomas, just before the battles at Nashville: "Grant telegraphed Thomas that he was rather slow in moving, and ordered him to attack Hood. Thomas sent back a reply to Grant, saying that he was not ready to move, and could not move until his plans were completed, and if Grant had any man that he had more confidence in than himself, to send him at once to relieve him, and he would take a subordinate position. Grant replied, that there was not a General in the army that he had more confidence in, and to go ahead and do what he thought was best. Grant said, probably the distant view he had taken was wrong, and thus the matter rested."

A man in Connecticut troubled with an insane daughter, built a sort of shed, some seven by eight feet, in the rear of his stable, and connecting with it by a little yard into which all the offal of the stable is thrown. In this shanty the poor creature has lain, in her own filth, during the severe cold of the present winter, without any fire whatever. A physician, and a citizen residing in the neighborhood, recently paid her a visit. They found her in a state of perfect nudity, lying on a mattress of straw, with no covering whatever but some coarse coffee sacks, and a piece of old sail. The poor creature is so emaciated that she looks almost like a skeleton.

Personal.

Charles Windsor, the absconding teller of the Mercantile Bank of New York, was arrested in London, on the 7th of December. Windsor carried off funds belonging to the bank amounting to $284,000 in gold and currency. His baggage was searched in the prison in London, and the sum found was only $2,080. Suit has been instituted against him for the recovery of the amount stolen, which was to have been tried on the 11th inst.

Joseph C. Foster, the veteran actor and manager, had a grand complimentary benefit at the new Chesnut street Theatre, Philadelphia, on Wednesday afternoon. Lucille Western, the Warren comedy combination, and volunteers from all the Philadelphia theatres, appeared on the occasion.

Ex-Governor Pollock has been appointed Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society, vice Dr. R. R. Reed, of Washington county, deceased. The society, at its meeting on Tuesday, passed resolutions of regret at the removal by death of Dr. Reed.

Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, has gone to Connecticut to attend the funeral of the venerable Bishop Brownell, of the latter diocese.

Richard Yates, the new United States Senator from Illinois, is a native of Kentucky, where he was born in 1818. He served in Congress from 1851 to 1855, as a representative from Illinois, and was chosen Governor of that State in 1861, for the term of four years, which has just expired. His Senatorial term will close March 4th, 1871.

George H. Yeatman, the Democratic Congressman from Kentucky, who advocated the passage of the Constitutional amendment for the abolition of slavery, was born in Hudson county, Kentucky, in 1829; studied law and came to the bar in 1852. In 1854 he was elected Judge of Davis county, and in 1861 was elected to the State Legislature. In 1862 he was elected to Congress, and has been re-elected in 1864.

Major John S. Fillmore, Paymaster U. S. A., and a relative of ex-President Fillmore, died at Denver, Colorado, on the 24th ult. He was a native of New York State.

Gen. McClellan will sail for Europe on the steamer China in February, having declined the offer of a private vessel from his friends. He expects to remain two years, and devote himself to the study of military science. Quilp says that if, during the prosecution of his new studies, he can discover the point at which a general has men enough to advance on the enemy, he will have acquired valuable information.

The Hon. William L. Stewart was on the 29th of December, elected United States Senator from Arkansas, for six years, from the 4th of March next. He received a two-thirds vote of both houses on the first ballot.

Aaron H. Cragin, the newly elected United States Senator from New Hampshire, for the term of six years from the 4th of March next, was born in Vermont in 1821. He is a lawyer by profession, was a member of the Legislature of New Hampshire from 1852 to 1855, and was a member of Congress from 1857 to 1859.

President Lincoln pays $1,279 income tax, and Assistant Secretary of War Watson pays $2,020. W. W. Corcoran, the banker, pays $1,321, Geo. W. Riggs pays $3,077.

Captain Dick Morgan, a brother of John Morgan, deceased, arrived in Nashville on Saturday night last, as a prisoner of war, having been recently captured by Gen. Stoneman at Kingsport, East Tennessee.

Major Generals Hancock, Dix and Butterfield, Brigadier Generals Hays and Hunt, Col. Frank Howe and other distinguished military gentlemen were serenaded in New York on Monday evening by the band of the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 15th Army Corps, the members of which have recently been to their homes in Wisconsin on furlough, and are now on their way to rejoin Gen. Sherman's army.

Barnum has on exhibition a boy, who he denominates as President Lincoln's illustration of "a big thing"—Sawnee, the musical contraband, known as the Human Organ, who escaped from Winchester with General Banks on his retreat from Virginia. Sawnee possesses ventriloquial powers of a very extraordinary charater, producing tunes similar to the flute stops in an organ, keeping up bass and tenor at the same time. These sounds come from the mouth without a motion of the lips, as though unseen pipes, valves and keys were controlled by invisible fingers; in other words, he is a living, walking musical machine.

National Banks.

The following National Banks have increased their capital:—The First of Allegheny, Pa., $150,000, and the First of St. Paul, Minn., $150,000. The total amount of National Bank currency issued to Dec. 31 is $76,309,890. The issue of last week was $1,419,420. Six hundred and eighty-nine banks are now doing business under the National Banking Law. The following National Banks were established last week:

Naumkeag National Bank of Salem, Mass., capital $500,000. Shoe and Leather National Bank of Boston, Mass., capital $1,000,000. Monongahela National Bank of Brownsville, Pa.; capital $200,000. Miners National Bank of Pottsville, Pa.; capital $500,000. First National Bank of Newton, Iowa; capital $50,000. First National Bank of Alexandria, Va.; capital $100,000. Kent National Bank of Kent, O.; capital $100,000. Atlas National Bank of Boston, capital $1,000,000. Valley National Bank of Lebanon, Pa.; capital, $100,000. Western National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.; capital, $400,000. Thames National Bank of Norwich, Conn.; capital, $500,000. Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y.; capital, $300,000. Falkill National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; capital, $200,000. Southport National Bank of Southport, Conn.; capital $100,000. First National Bank of Richmond, Me.; capital, $50,000. Neponset National Bank of Canton, Mass.; capital, $150,000. First National Bank of Carbondale, Pa.; capital, $110,000. Freeman's National Bank of Boston; capital, $300,000. National Bank of Commerce, New Haven, Conn.; capital, $500,000. National Bank of Mount Joy, Pa.; capital, $100,000. Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pa.; capital, $500,000. Deadham National Bank of Deadham, Mass; capital, $500,000. Phoenix National Bank of Hartford, Conn.; capital, $1,017,500. Second National Bank of Watertown, N. Y.; capital, $100,000. National Bank of North America, Boston, Mass.; capital, $750,000. First National Bank of Warren, Rhode Island; capital $50,000. National Bank of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania; capital, $100,000. Iron City National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; capital, $300,000. The National Grand Bank of Marblehead, Massachusetts; capital, $100,000. Maverick National Bank of Boston, Massachusetts, capital, $100,000. Pocasset National Bank of Fall River, Massachusetts; capital, $200,000. Lebanon National Bank of Lebanon, Pennsylvania; capital, $180,000. National Bank of Fayette county, Uniontown, Pennsylvania; capital, $60,000.

MARRIED:

On Tuesday morning, January 10th, at St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Rev. M. Dougher, DANIEL McNEAL, Jr., M. D., and SALLIE A. L., daughter of N. J. Bigley, Esq.

DIED:

DABBS—Mrs. MARY, wife of B. L. H. Dabbs, aged 35 years and 4 months.

Notice of funeral in daily papers.

New York, Philadelphia and Louisville papers please copy.

SILL—At De Soto, Missouri, January 8th, at 1 a. m., JOHN F. SILL, late Conductor S. L. & I. M. railroad, aged 41 years.

BOYLE'S CELEBRATED PILE CURE,

A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION,

And a certain Cure for Piles.

This remedy has been in use over ten years, and has proved an unfailing remedy

FOR THE CURE OF PILES,

as numbers of our citizens have testified, whose certificates can be seen at our store at any time.

Price $1.50 per box.

Jal0 N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists, 85 Market street, Sole Agents.

W. & C. K. BERRICK,

IMPORTERS OF

STATIONERY,

Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery.

DEALERS IN

Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,

Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.

A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.

STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,

No. 75 John street, New York.

se1-1y

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1865.

TO BAKERS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 12th inst., inclusive, for furnishing the County Jail with Bread for six months from the 1st instant. Loaves to weigh 1½ and 2 pounds respectively. Bids to be made at so much per cent. of full weight.

By direction of County Commissioners.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

ja6-6t

PLANING AND SAWMILL FOR SALE.

A steam Planing and Sawmill, situated at Morenghela City, with the necessary machinery, now doing a large and paying business; with double Dwelling, Boat Yard, &c., all in good order. Lot 275 feet on river front, and in depth 150 feet. This affords a good opportunity to any one wishing to engage in the lumber business. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

G. S. BATES,

Jal Butler street, Lawrenceville.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—

A white and tan-colored ALDERNEY BULL. Any person giving such information as will lead to his recovery will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES B. MURRAY,

ja9-10t residence near East Liberty.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of Stockholders in the COOPER FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING CO., will be held pursuant to the By-Laws, on MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock, m., at the office of JAMES CLAGHORN, Esq., 107 Church street, Philadelphia.

J. MASON COPPER,

ja10-6t Secretary and Treasurer.

REVOLVERS.

A large stock of all kinds on hand and for sale by

no5 JAMES BOWN, 126 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.

Cor. Wood and Fifth sts.,

Financial Agent of the United States.

United States SEVEN THREE-TENTHS Three Years Notes on hand, ready for delivery, with six months Interest Coupons attached. These notes at maturity can be exchanged for 5-20 six per cent. gold bearing Bonds.

TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. gold bearing Bonds may be subscribed for. Interest from September first, with fifty per cent. premium, should be added. Interest on Bonds payable September and March, in gold.

The usual Commission paid to Banks and Bankers.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier,

de31 3m

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE VIGILANT STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, January 13th, at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our late brother member, CHAS. WILKINSON, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON. A full attendance is requested. By order,

JOHN McKINLEY, Vice President.

W. J. PATTERSON, Asst. Secy. ja13-1t

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11th, 1865.

The Board of Directors of the Columbia Oil Company have this day declared a dividend (No. 15) of

Two per cent. on the Capital Stock,

payable on FRIDAY, the 20th inst.

ja12-1w E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA OIL COMPANY.

Subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Western Pennsylvania Oil Company will please pay 1 per subscription at the office of Morgantern & Brother, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, on MONDAY, the 16th day of January.

ja12-2t L. MORGANSTERN, Treasurer pro tem.

A. PITCAIRN, Pres't.... E. WESTERVELT Sec. & Treas.

ACME OIL COMPANY,

The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the ACME OIL COMPANY,

for the election of officers, will be held at the office of BATEMAN GOE, No. 6 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 16th, 1865, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

ja13-3t E. WESTERVELT Sec'y.

LAND FOR SALE.

150 ACRES OF LAND, on West Hickory Creek, Warren county, Pa. The improvements are a log house and barn, 60 acres of cleared land, ¼ of it under fence. A large part of the land is suitable for oil boring—a well has been bored on an adjoining tract, and a good show of oil obtained, and the owners claim that as soon as they can commence pumping, it will prove to be a good paying well. For particulars address ALEXANDER WALLACE,

Tide nte, Warren Co., Pa.

LOST—

On Wednesday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock,

A FUR COLLAR.

Lost somewhere between Penn and Seventh streets. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 91 Penn street. ja13-1t

WANTED—

SOUR KROUT.

Will pay ten dollars per barrel for a prime article, in good packages.

PITTS. SAN. COMMISSION, ja13-3t No. 59 Fourth street.

DAIRY FARM FOR RENT—

Situated in McClure township, two and a half miles from Allegheny city, and three-quarters of a mile from Woods's run, containing eighty-two acres. Enquire at C. COLEMAN'S

Wagon Works, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.

Ja13 3t-hawr

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of BURKE, BENN & CO. is this day dissolved, by the withdrawal of John Kurtz. The business of the late firm, will be settled by the firm of Brennan & Benn, who alone are authorized to collect all claims due, and pay all the debts of the late firm of Kurtz, Benn & Co. KURTZ, BENN & CO.

Allegheny city, January 12, 1865.—ja13-3t

THE VALUABLE IMPROVED FARM of the late SOLOMON KEMP, deceased, containing about 275 acres, situated in Unity tp., Westmoreland Co., between Greensburg and Pleasant Unity, and near the old discovery oil well. Said farm is offered for sale. Those wishing to buy should see the property and apply to WM. ROBINSON, in Greensburg, or to A. C. KEMP, Pleasant Unity, before the 25th of January. Letters should enclose P. O. stamps to insure answer. ja13-6t

CHEAP FARM FOR SALE.

Containing 105 acres, 75 of which is cleared and fenced. Improvements are a two story frame dwelling, with five rooms, stable and granery, 3½ acres planted with an excellent orchard. Water in every field. Fronting on the Ohio river. This farm is offered to the purchaser. Situated in Indiana county, two miles from Homer City, on Brinker farm, is offered for sale. Those wishing to buy should see the property and apply to WM. ROBINSON, in Greensburg, or to A. C. KEMP, Pleasant Unity, before the 25th of January. Letters should enclose P. O. stamps to insure answer. ja13-6t

FRAGRANT ZOZODONT FOR THE TEETH.

Lubin's Floriline,

Sterling's Ambrosia,

Kendall's Amboline.

Wholesale and retail, at Fine Cigars and Tobacco.

ja13 LUBIN'S DRUG STORE, Fifth street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Desirous of starting in the business are now offered a RARE CHANCE to purchase a

FIRST CLASS GALLERY

at a GREAT BARGAIN for cash. That old established and popular Photograph Gallery, Nos. 90 and 92 FEDERAL street, Allegheny city, with all the modern appliances of the Art, together with over 20,000 NEGATIVES, will be sold cheap.

Address

B. L. H. DABBS,

No. 70 FIFTH STREEN,

1 18-1w PITTSBURGH, PA.

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,

Agents for the purchase and sale of

Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.

OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High streets, (opp. Court House.)

FRANKLIN, VENANGO CO., PA.

Lands and interest on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District, kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.

All business attended to faithfully and promptly.

Jals-6m-eod-TuThSat

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, Washington, January 11th, 1865.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled an Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Mechanics National Bank, of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 11th day of January, 1865.

HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

ja13-3m

NOTICE.

Agreeably to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, entitled "An act in relation to Public Printing," approved the 9th day of April, A. D. 1858, and the several supplements thereto,

Notice is hereby given that the Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives of said Commonwealth, will receive Proposals until the fourth Tuesday of January, 1866, for doing the Public Printing and Binding for the term of three years from the first day of July next, at a certain rate or per centum below the rates specified in the act relating to the Public Printing and Binding, approved the 9th day of April, A. D. 1858, and according to the mode and manner and condi ions therein specified, and in the several supplements to said act.

Said proposals to specify the rate per centum on the whole of the rates of said act taken together, and not a specification of the rate per centum below the rates on each item. The following is the form of proposals for the State Printing and Binding:

"I, ——, propose to do all the State Printing and Binding in the manner and in all respects subject to the provisions of the act of the ninth of April, A. D. 1858, and the several supplements thereto, for the period of three years from the first day of July next, at the rate of —— per centum below the rates respectified in said act, and should the state Printing and Binding, as aforesaid be allotted to me, I will be prepared to give bond, with sufficient sureties, for the faithful performance of the work so allotted," which said proposals, together with the bond required, shall be sealed and endorsed, "Proposals for Public Printing and Binding," and shall be directed to the said speakers, and be delivered to one or both of them to be opened, announced and allotted, on the 24th day of January, inst., agreeably to the provisions of the act of the ninth of April, 1858, and the several supplements there o.

ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

jan13-eod-1d.

GROCERIES—

50 bags prime Rio Coffee;

25 hhds. Cuba Sugar;

20 " " P. R. and N. O. do.;

80 bbls. Syrups, assorted brands;

100 " " Refined sugars;

125 hf. chests Y. H., Oolong and Imp. Tea;

250 boxes Tobacco, 5's, 10's, 7's and Navy.

With a full stock of goods in our line. For sale by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

ja Nos. 120 and 122 Second street.

FEATHERS.—Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

no14 R. H. KING, Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S Mecantile Libr'y & Mechanics Institute

Will be held at the Library Hall on the Evening of Friday, January 13th, at 7½ o'clock, and the ANNUAL ELECTION for officers will take place the same evening, between the hours of 7 and 9.

By order of the Board of Directors.

D. M. BOOK, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, January 11, 1865.

The following ticket has been nominated:

PRESIDENT.

FELIX R. BRUNOT.

VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM FREW.

DIRECTORS,

JOS. S. MORRISON, | HENRY HOLDSHIP,
JAS. J. DONNELL, | W. D. McGOWAN,
JAMES B. SCOTT.

SECRETARY,

WILLIAM B. EDWARDS.

TREASURER,

R. S. SMITH.

AUDITORS,

J. COHEN, | WM. P. WOOLDRIDGE
OLIVER P. SCAIFE,

ja11-3t

FOR SALE—

A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE,

with Lot and Stabling, in Freedom, Beaver county, Pa. Enquire at

REV. C. SCHEELS, In the place.

ja12-3t

FOR SALE—

The House and Lot now occupied by the undersigned, finely situated on the Butler Plankroad, near the Allegheny city line. Size of Lot 55 by 175 feet. The House is a substantially built two story double Brick House, containing seven rooms, hall and finished garret, with all modern improvements, as bath room, gas, hot and cold water, &c., all in the best order. Possession can be given immediately. For further particulars inquire of

C. GROETZINGER, Sr.,

at the Tannery of C. Groetzinger & Sons, Duquesne Borough.

ja12-2w

PITTSBURGH AND BROOKLYN Petroleum Company.

Books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the above named Company have been opened at the Banking House of

ROBINSON, Mc LEAN & CO.,

75 FOURTH STREET.

The above Company are owners in *fee simple* of Six Hundred (600) Acres of valuable Oil Territory in Venango county, Pa., (not far from the celebrated "Reconomy Well,") in regard to as publishing ground as any in the Oil region. The fine strikes on the Tionesta, reported in the papers of to-day, are in the vicinity of this six hundred acres.

Books and Maps Ready for Examination.

ja12-6t

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

LAFAYETTE HALL.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 16, 1865.

BAYARD TAYLOR

Will deliver the Sixth Lecture of the course. Subject:

"Ourselves and Our Relations."

Doors open at 7 o'clock; lecture commences at 7½. Tickets 50 cents. No reserved seats.

THOS. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
C. L. CALDWELL,
R. C. ALBREE,
W. B. EDWARDS,
JAS. J. DONNELL,
CHAS. A. HOWE,

all-6t Lecture Committee.

WM. HOLMES JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Oil of Vitriol and Aqua Ammonia,

Office No. 15 Market street,

Ja9- PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE MISSES HASKELL

Will organize new classes

MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS at 3 p. m. and SATURDAY MORNING at 10,

at the Chapel of the Female College. Parents and friends admitted. ja10-1w

COAL, COKE AND LIME. FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

J. MESKIMEN, General Agent,

Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny city. de6

DRESSING COMBS.

DRESSING COMBS.

FINE COMBS.

FINE COMBS.

FINE COMBS.

HAIR BRUSHES.

HAIR BRUSHES.

HAIR BRUSHES.

A beautiful assortment of the above articles, embracing every variety, together with a most complete assortment of Perfumery of all descriptions. Fine Medicines, Pure Liquors of all descriptions, embracing all branches of California Wines, Brandies, &c., at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

ja10

600 BBLS. No. 1 SALT,

200 Pieces CANVASSES DRIED BEEF,

2,000 " PLAIN HAMS,

In store, and for sale by

COOK, PETTIT & CO.

ROBBINS' HERMETICAL BARREL.

VALENTINE'S FREIGHT EXPRESS AND THROUGH BILL OF LADING OFFICE,

168 Broadway, cor. Dey st., (Old Depot, Jersey City,) NEW YORK, November 26, 1864.

A. A. TAYLOR, *Actuary*,

158 Broadway.

We have received at our Yard at Penhorn City, New Jersey, an invoice of

The Daily Commercial

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING TERMS.

Advertisements will be inserted in THE COMMERCIAL at the following rates, from here will be no variation:

10 Lines, or 6-8 Inch, One Square.	Daily.	3 Times a Week.	Twice a Week.	1 Time a Week.	Weekly.
One time	75				
Two times	1 25				
Three times	1 60				
Four times	1 90				
Five times	2 20				
One week	2 50	1 70	1 25	85	75
Seven times	2 80	1 90	1 40	95	
Eight times	3 10	2 10	1 55	1 05	
Nine times	3 40	2 30	1 70	1 15	
Ten times	3 70	2 50	1 85	1 25	
Eleven times	4 05	2 70	2 00	1 35	
Two weeks	4 35	2 90	2 20	1 45	1 40
Three weeks	6 00	4 00	3 00	2 00	2 00
One month	7 50	5 00	3 75	2 50	2 50
Two months	11 25	7 50	5 65	3 75	4 75
Three months	13 75	9 15	6 85	4 55	6 75
Six months	20 75	13 85	10 40	6 90	12 00
Nine months	27 00	18 00	13 50	9 00	16 50
One year	32 00	21 35	16 00	10 70	20 00

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.—For one square, changeable one time each week, confined to the immediate business of the advertiser. All larger advertisements in exact proportion.

	Daily.	3 Times a week.	Twice a week.	Once a week.
One month	9 35	6 60	4 70	3 50
Three months	17 20	11 45	8 00	6 00
Six months	24 00	19 00	15 75	10 50
One year	40 00	28 00	24 50	14 00

☞ *Business or Local Notices, under head of* "CITY ITEMS," TWENTY CTS. *per line, each insertion.*

Special Notices, TEN CTS. *per line, each insertion.*

Death Notices, each insertion.....50 cents.

Marriage Notices, ...75 "

Snow Flakes.

Out of the bosom of the air,
Out of the cloud-folds of her garment shaken,
Over the woodlands brown and bare,
Over the harvest fields forsaken,
Silent, and soft, and slow
Descends the snow.

Even as our cloudy fancies take
Suddenly shape in some divine expression,
Even as the troubled heart doth make
In the white countenance confession,
The troubled sky reveals
The grief it feels.

This is the poem of the air,
Slowly in silent syllables recorded;
This is the secret of despair,
Long in its cloudy bosom hoarded,
Now whispered and revealed
The wood and field.

—*Longfellow.*

Various Items.

A celebrated lady is parting with her effects by public auction, and all Paris is flocking to her fairy-like boudoir to see the splendor. And, in truth, the sight is one that must strike any beholder with amazement—amazement at the folly of mankind, which can squander wheatlh upon such objects. The gorgeous magnificence of her apartments, blended with exquisite taste, are the theme of universal admiration; but they are eclipsed by the astounding magnificence of her jewels. One pair of ear-rings had been withdrawn, as no purchaser can be found to bid anything like the money which was paid to Hancock for the trinkets by a grateful Muscovite. But there are hundreds of other gems of almost equal value, bushels of bracelets—216 of them—ear rings, watches, chains, scent-bottles, enough to stock any jeweler's shop in London; and as for rings—Coleridge christened the vine with her tendrils "the lady with her hundred rings;" but the fair Juliette is a lady who can boast of 600 rings and tendrils which never relax their hold so long as there is aught to hold on by. Edmond About admits, in the Vie Parisienne, that he took his famous description of Madelon's splendor from the apartments and furniture which are now being submitted to public competition.

A home! It is the bright, blessed, adorable phantom which sits highest on the sunny horizon that girdeth life! When shall it be reached? When shall it cease to be a glittering day dream, that home fully and fairly yours? It is not the house though that may have its charms; nor the fields carefully tilled and streaked with your own foot-paths; nor the trees, though their shadows be to you like that of a great rock in a weary land; nor is it the fireside, with its sweet blaze-play; nor the pictures, which tell you of loved ones; nor the cherished books: but far more than all these it is the Presence. The lares of your worship are there; the end of your worldly faith is there; and adorning it all, and sending your blood in passionate flow, is the ecstacy of the conviction that there, at least, you are beloved; that there you are understood; that there your errors meet ever with the gentlest forgiveness; that there your troubles will be smiled away; that there you may unburden your souls, fearless of the harsh, unsympathizing ear, and that there you may be entirely and joyfully yourself!—*Ik. Marvell's "Reveries of a Bachelor."*

"Henry, you ought to be asamed to throw away bread like that. You may want it some day." "Well, mother, would I stand any better chance of getting it then, should I eat it up now?"

Some Frenchman has said that "Oratory is the art of saying everything without being put in the Bastile, in a country where you are forbidden to say anything."

"That cat has got a cold," said a friend to Jones, pointing to a domestic favorite. "Yes," Jones replied, "the poor thing is subject to catarrh."

A loving spirit, in order to feel a joy himself, readily discerns the little joys of the poor; a malignant heart spies out their miseries, not to lessen their amount, but that he may grumble at the rich.

No man who is ever thoroughly ashamed of himself should be classed among the irreclaimable. The real fool never regrets the right thing for the right season, and under no circumstances sees himself as other see him.

A scottish advocate, who in his broad, Scotch pronounced the word water, watter, being asked in Court by the Chancellor if he spelled water with two t's, replied, "No, my Lord, but I spell manners with two n's."

Two young ladies sit coolly by a comfortable fire. The married one says; "Whenever I want a nice snug fire all to myself, I tell George my mother is coming, and then I see nothing of him until one o'clock in the morning."—*Punch.*

Madame de Stael said, "If it were not for my respect for human opinion, I would not open my window to see the Bay of Naples for the first time; while I would go five hundred leagues to talk with a man of genius whom I had not seen."

There is nothing in which the principle of life is so indestructible as an ill-natured epigramic sentence; a dozen words spoken at one moment and forgotten the next, will go on through years, hurting more persons and doing more absolute mischief than a piece of artillery would do.

Seek society. Keep your friendships in repair. Answer your letters. Meet good will half way. All good men excite each other's activity. Better things are said, more incisive, more wit and insight are dropped in talk and forgotten by the speaker, than get into books.

A cobbler at Leyden, who used to attend the public disputations held at the Academy, was once asked if he understood Latin. "No," replied the mechanic; "but I can tell who is wrong in the argument." "And how can you tell that?" asked his friend. "Why, by seeing who is angry first."

SPECIAL NOTICES

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. an126m

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dyo has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that nasty, dirty appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents. A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oc29-ly

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS
AND SMALL MACHINERY
Made to order, in good style, by
EBBERT & PATTERSON,
At the Pittsburgh Economy Works, Grosvenor street Birmingham.
Office: No. 67 Fourth street,
jy6-1y PITTSBURGH.

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA
Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Twine,
Wick, Batting, etc., etc.
Warehouse, No. 99 WOOD STREET,
se15 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS
FOR GENTLEMEN.

Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name, and
Address, D. HEMETTE.
de12-6m 58 Liberty street, New York city.

E. EDMUNDS & SON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, No. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboar Prints, Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS
IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, in all cases attended with danger; but the use, either, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on 16 or 18 years or close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience. In operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of either, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 278 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $18 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,
278 PENN STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON

BENEFIT of the popular American Tragedian,
MR. NEAFIE,
who will appear in two of his greatest personations.

The Advocate and Don Caesar.

THIS EVENING will be presented the beautiful and thrilling three act drama, entitled

The Advocate and the Orphan.

The Advocate.....Mr. Neafie
Supported by the Company.
Dance.....Miss Jennie.
Dance.....Miss Sylvester.
To conclude with the romantic drama of

Don Caesar De Bazan.

Don Caesar.....Mr. Neafie.
In rehearsal—"Ticket of Leave Man."

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
Penn street, near St. Clair.
W. C. SMYTHE .....Lessee and Manager.

Commences at 8 p. m.

First appearance of the CORPS DE BALLET.
MD'LLE ZANFRETTA on the Tight Rope.
FRED. MUELLER and his Violin.
SONGS, DANCES, NEGROISMS.
Grand Ballet,
AN EVENING IN SPAIN.
Concluding with the Comic Pantomime,
COBBLER AND TAILOR.
ja12

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,
Late Athenaeum—Liberty street.
First week of
BILLY HOLMES.
Continued success of
LITTLE MAC,
JOHNNY MACK.
HELENA SMITH,
HARRY BLOODGOOD,
BUFFALO BOYS,
and
30 Artistic Performers.

CONCERT HALL.
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.
COMMENCING FRIDAY EVE., JAN. 13.
MATINEE—On Saturday afternoon, January 14th, at 3 o'clock.

ELLINGER & FOOTE'S
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION.

The three wonderful Lilliputians,
COMMODORE FOOTE AND SISTER,
Not half the size of Tom Thumb and wife,
The most diminutive, symmetrical and intelligent specimens of humanity in miniature ever on exhibition, and
COLONEL SMALL,
The Great Female Character Dancer,
In combination with these curiosities of nature is their preceptress
Mrs. C. G. Russell,
(Formerly Miss M. C. Ellinger).
The celebrated vocalist, pianist, and composer, together with
W. H. HARRISON,
The well known extemporaneous poet and mirth-provoking delineator of eccentric character, and
PROF. G. H. BROOKS,
Violinist and pianist, ten years a pupil of the Philadelphia Institute for the Blind.
Look out for the
LILIPUTIAN CHARIOT.

This magnificent carriage, entirely new, and scarcely larger than a bushel basket, built expressly for Commodore Foote for the season of 1865, at a cost of over $2,000, will pass through the streets daily, from the St. Clair Hotel to the hall, containing Commodore Foote and sister, and Colonel Small, drawn by
SIX TRAINED ENGLISH GOATS.

Doors open at 7 p. m. Commence at 8. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Adults to Matinee 25 cents. Children 15 cents. Positively no half price at night.

ELLINGER & FOOTE.....Sole Proprietors.
C. G. RUSSELL.....Business Manager.
JAS. S. JAKWAY.....General Agent.
jan9-6t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. je28:1y

ATTORNEYS.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 *FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH*
my12

MILITARY AGENCY.
McMASTER & GAZZAM,
ATTORNEYS,
For the Adjustment and Collection of Claims against the United States Government.
Office: 98 Grant street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Correspondence solicited from all parties

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, BACK PAY, and similar claims attended to.
Special attention given to claims for loss of horses. Applications by mail attended to as if made in person.
No charge is made until the claim is adjusted.
GILBERT M. McMASTER,
oc22-1y JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.

H. G. MACKRELL.....S. A. JOHNSON
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office: No. 89 Grant street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call with Discharge and two witnesses. ljy26

JNO. H. HAMPTON.....W. C. MORELAND
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
mv8 PITTSBURGH, PA

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE.—
CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,
CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE
HARRISBURG, PA.

A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot.
mh1

THE BELVIDERE HOUSE,
ED. EICHENLAUB, Proprietor.
se19 NEAR SHARPSBURG.

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,
FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.
This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.
Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.
H. KLEINMAN.
McKEESPORT, September, 1863.

MANUFACTURERS.

A. BRADLEY, Pres't.....W. VANKIRK, Sec'y
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successor to A. Bradley.)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES.
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN
(Coal Cook-Stoves), the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRON SIDES
(Wood Cook-Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets Pittsburgh. oct4-1y

ANDREWS, ARMSTRONG & ABBY,
ENGINE BUILDERS and
PRACTICAL MACHINISTS,
CORNER OHIO ST. AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of double and single acting engines, blowing cylinders for oil refineries, pulleys, hangers, and shafting.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing.

The attention of the public is called to the superior quality of oil engines, which are now being manufactured by us. del5-6m

PITTSBURGH PLOW WORKS.
J. C. BIDWELL,
Manufacturer of every variety of Plows, Plow Castings, Steel Moldboards, Cultivators, &c. Manufactory, Warehouse and Office, corner Duquesne Way, Fayette street and Garrison alley, only three squares from all the Railroad Depots.

Having made arrangements with the Patentee for the exclusive right to manufacture and vend

COMSTOCK'S ROTARY SPADER,
throughout the United States, excepting in New England and some of the Atlantic and Pacific States, I am now prepared to receive orders for six sizes of them.

The Spader, which has been so thoroughly and satisfactorily tested, is designed as a substitute for the Plow on the Prairies or in alluvial soil, comparatively free from stumps, roots and stones.

A boy 15 years old, with four good horses, can spade six to eight acres per day, eight inches deep, leaving the field in the condition of a garden bed, when forked.

For further information, price, &c., send for circular,
no29-1y J. C. BIDWELL.

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING.
GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.
oc17-1y NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.

MAFFETT & OLD,
Manufacturers of LIGHT ARTESIAN OIL WELL TUBE, with brass joints, unsurpassed for lightness and durability. Always on hand Gas Pipe, punched out and ready for use fo Oil Wells, Pump Chambers, made of best cast iron, Valves, Plates, fitted with superior valves. Also, Sand Pumps, Stuffing Boxes Tongs, Clamps, Tools, and Fittings generally. Sole Agents for Thomas's celebrated patent oil pump valves. Orders respectfully solicited. Post Office Box 112. No 127 First street, between Wood and Market Sts., de22-1y Pittsburgh.

DUQUESNE WAGON & FARM
IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Marion Avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horse rakes. Also steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes. Repairing done. Made of best materials, and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers. C. COLEMAN.
nov5-1y

FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS,
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,
Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britchen, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Sheet Iron, Plate, Sheet Iron Oil Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Settling Pans, iron Bridges, Gasometers.
Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. je11

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS,
Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.
No. 13 Second near Short street,
jy26-1y *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. [jy2-1y

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
POWERS & CO.,
attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breeching, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct7-1f

UTILITY WORKS,
CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS.
MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supported, Beadstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pulls, Bead Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.
Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.
Office, No. 3 St. Clair street Pittsburgh. ap6

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House,
ap1 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, (successors to T. J. Craig,) manufacturers and dealers in TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE. Also, TIN AND IRON ROOFERS and JOB WORKERS. Just received, a large assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Pick Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES. ap6

EXCELSIOR BOLT & NUT WORKS.—
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS.
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Bolts, Nuts, Washers & Thimble Skeins.
☞ Office and Wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jn6-1y

LAKE SUPERIOR
Copper Mills and Smelting Works.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.
Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mh22

HENRY DÆWERITZ...JULIUS KIRMSE...JOSEPH LANG.
DÆWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,
No. 139 THIRD street, between Wood & Smithfield, *PITTSBURGH, PA.*
Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron and Blacksmith Work. jy30-1y

JAMES BOWN,
SUCCESSOR TO BOWN & TETLEY,
Manufacturer and Importer of
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE, GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. 1 jy2-cy

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—
PARK, PAINTER & CO.
Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 150 SECOND STREETS,
[PITTSBURGH, PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
oc6

THE HERON WORKS,
Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET,
FOSTER & CO.,
Machinists, Iron Founders, and River and Stationary Engine Builders.
se21-1y

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se30-1y

J. M. CORNWELL.....SAMUEL KERR
CORNWELL & KERR,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
Silver and Brass Platers, and manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
No. 7 St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, near the Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se2

M. WHITMORE...C. H. WOLFF...G. J. DUFF...T. H. NEE
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.,
(Sign of the Anvil.) Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET Pittsburgh. jn11

JOS. TOMLINSON & SON,
VULCAN WORKS,
Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa., Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material workmanship. jy15-1y

SHINGLES—
100,000 for sale by
no12-tf MILLINGAR & BIDWELL.

RAILROADS.

SHORT LINE TO NEW YORK.
17 HOURS BETWEEN
Pittsburgh and New York via Allentown.
THREE TRAINS DAILY.

Leave Pittsburgh 4:35 p. m. arrive N. York 10:00 a. m.
" " 9:40 p. m. " " 2:45 p. m.
" " 3:00 a. m. " " 10:10 p. m.

The 4:35 and 9:40 p. m. trains run through via Harrisburg and Allentown, without change of cars. The 3:00 a. m train change cars at Harrisburg only.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Ticket Agent, New York.
de6-1m

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after December 18th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m
Express	3:30 p. m.		
Mail	6:40 a. m.		6:20 a. m
For New Castle and Erie			5:50 a.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m., 2:20 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 8:45 p. m. 9:00 p. m.
Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
For N. Brighton For N. Castle. For Stoneboro
9:00 a. m. 3:50 p. m. 3:50 p. m.
12:00 m.
4:30 p. m.
8:30 p. m.
Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:30 a. m., 8:30 a. m. 2:40 p. m. 4:46 p. m., Q. & P. R. R. 8:00 a. m.
GEO. PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh,
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny city.
oc29 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agt.

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
TEN DAILY TRAINS.

On and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets, as follows:

FAST MAIL daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m., stopping at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg with trains for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 6:20 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH & ERIE EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburgh Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection, with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, daily, at 4:25 P. M., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabetown, Mt. Joy, Lancaster, Lancaster, and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 3:40 p. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station daily, except Sunday, at 3:40 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's St. leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:08 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Pittsburgh and Erie Express	12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 p. m.
Fast Line	12:30 a. m.
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:00 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	8:30 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:55 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:10 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	10:30 p. m.
Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.	

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. fn7

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1864, the train will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:30 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:30 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

1864 1864 1864
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

This great line traverses the northern and north west counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and is operated by them.

Its entire length was opened for passenger and freight business October 17, 1864.

Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg
Leave Eastward.

Mail Train	11:40 p. m.
Elmira Express Train	2:50 a. m.
Williamsport Accommodation	1:30 p. m.

Leave Westward.

Mail Train	12:35 a. m
Elmira Express Train	2:30 a. m
Williamsport Accommodation	1:40 p. m

Passenger Cars run through on Mail trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie, and Baltimore and Erie.

Elegant sleeping Cars on Elmira Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore.

For information respecting passenger business apply at the corner 9th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

And for freight business of the Company's Agents: S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirtieth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.

J. M. DRELL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

A. L. HUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

H. W. GWINNER, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.

JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport
no28-1f

THOS. S. CLARKE.....WM. THAW.....CHAS. J. CLARKE
CLARKE & CO.,
OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company
FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH.
07-1y

FULLER RESERVE
OIL COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL STOCK.....$100,000.
SHARES.....$1 EACH.

The property of the Company, on the East bank of the Allegheny river, 1¼ miles below Franklin, in Cranberry township, Venango county, Pa., near the Dale and Morrow 60 bbl. Well, and the large Wells of Hoover and others, consists of the following:

1st, FIVE ACRES, in Fee Simple, known as the "Fuller Reserve," with a river front and a stream of water running almost its entire length. At the mouth of this run and on the bank of the river is a

Well now pumping and yielding to the Company 10 bbls. of Oil per day.

Every foot of the above tract is available for Oil boring purposes, and can, at any time be leased to parties at one-half Royalty.

2d. A LEASE, for fifteen years, of a well on the lands of the Boston "Fuller Farm Oil Company," adjoining the five acres above described, which flowed when first struck, and will yield by pumping ten to twenty barrels of oil per day, and if carefully tubed there is every indication that it will be a

Flowing Well,

The present production of Oil to the Company is sufficient to pay over

Three per Cent. per month,

on the Capital Stock.

The Company have already sold a number of barrels of their oil for $15 per barrel, at the well.

For the two producing Wells, above mentioned, there are two first class engines, with tubing, tanks, &c., all the property of the Company, and in good working order.

The Company will be organized under the Mining Laws of Pennsylvania

Subscription books are still open for a limited number of shares, at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, pro tem.,

W. L. McCLINTOCK,
23 Fifth street, where full particulars concerning the property may be learned. de21 1f

FINE BRANDY.—26 cases Cognac "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand, in store and for sale by jan1 MILLER & RICKETSON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.
The well known
NATIONAL HOTEL,
Opposite the courthouse, Beaver, Pa. The proprietor having taken another business, wishes to dispose of the above. The house is a brick, with two frames adjoining, and contains 33 rooms, and is well adapted for the purpose. For particulars inquire at the house. jan4-2w

FOR SALE.
Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, wit in one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. & W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. & J. KING,
No. 70 Second street.
ja4-tf

BUSINESS STAND
FOR SALE.
That desirable business stand, No. 60 Smithfield street, near the corner of Fourth street, on which is a substantial brick stable.
For terms, inquire of
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
de17-tf No. 129 Fourth street.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A
THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,
No. 73 Liberty street, between Hay and Marberry streets, containing thirteen rooms, with gas and bath room. Enquire of M. A. LORENZ,
de1-1m No. 62 Water street.

FOR SALE—
AN OIL REFINERY.
Inquire of ISAAC WHITTIER,
no22-tf No. 77 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
That large three story
BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,
No. 99 FOURTH street, Pittsburgh. Possession given on the first of April next. Enquire of
JOHN W. RIDDELL,
de26-tf Attorney at-Law, 135 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.
The house and lot now occupied by Mrs. A. E. Oakford, No. 162 Lacock street, Allegheny City. It is a substantial brick building, modern style front and back, three stories high, containing fifteen rooms, fitted with water and gas, and bounded on side and rear by paved alleys. This is a desirable property, as it is in first rate order, and located so centrally that it is easy of access from any business portion of the two cities.
MAFFETT & OLD,
de 2-tf 127 First st.

FOR SALE.
TWO ANVIL BLOCKS,
which we will sell cheap—one weighing about 6 tons, also on weighing about 3½ tons. Address
COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO.,
au12-tf Sharon, Mercer county, Pa

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river, above the first lock, having a front on said river of 227 feet, and extending back to Braddock street, adjoining the Connellsville railroad, containing four acres and 77 perches. This is an admirable location for manufacturing purposes, having a deep river in front, and public street and railroad in the rear. Saw-mill and buildings thereon erected. Will be sold in whole, or divided to suit purchasers. For

Finance and Trade.

THURSDAY, January 12—P. M.

We are compelled to omit our usual comparative summary of the condition of our banks, in consequence of the absence of published statements by some of them. We suppose the omission to arise from the change which they are undergoing from State to National Banks, and that we may in future only expect such publication as is required by the national law. There is room for amendment on this subject, and we hope Congress will provide for at least a monthly publication of their statements.

As the time approaches for a return toward a specie basis, it becomes the more necessary to note the volume of circulation, deposits, &c., and see whether we are doing our share toward promoting such a desirable result.

We do not doubt the willingness of our citizens to bear with any reasonable pressure which a contraction of the currency may occasion, and think they will bear it the more readily if it is apparent, by a monthly or weekly publication, that our banks are not contracting more than in other commercial cities.

At present we are having a pretty tight money market, and good commercial business paper is thrown out by the banks daily.

We do not think this arises from any contraction of the volume of the currency, but is mostly in consequence of the large amounts of the Government loan now being taken by our banks and citizens. The portion which is taken by the banks for the purpose of filling up their capital under the National law will soon be returned to them in the new circulating notes, and the Government will soon disburse to its needy and waiting creditors the money now pouring into the Treasury, so that we may look for a much easier money market ere long.

—Pittsburgh City 6s sold in Philadelphia yesterday at 90, and the 5s at 74; Pennsylvania 5s at 91¼. All securities of this class are depressed—the Government loans having the reference.

—The result of the election held by the Third National Bank for the election of directors is not yet known. It is alleged that there was some informal voting, and a legal question has been raised. An appeal has been taken to the Commissioner of the Treasury, as to the illegality of proxies cast by the Directors of the Bank. The law prohibits any officer of a National Bank from voting proxies, and the question to be decided is whether a director is an officer within the meaning of the law. Until a decision can be had on this point, the result of the election will not be made public. The contest was so exciting that nearly all the stock was voted.

—At the annual meeting of the Columbia Oil Company held to-day, the following gentlemen were chosen directors for the ensuing year:—Bateman Goe, President; David Richey, Augustus Hartje, William A. Shreve, James McGrew, James B. Weir, and Conrad Reiter.

—The Dry Goods trade thus far of the new year has been dull and unsettled. This trade is to a very considerable extent ruled by the New York market, where prices are reported very much unsettled, and sales are necessarily limited. The domestic commission merchants having but a nominal stock of goods for commencing the season's business, take the matter very calmly, and show no disposition to meet the views of buyers by making concessions. The movements of General Sherman, combined with late rumors of a much larger stock of cotton than is generally supposed to exist, have much to do with the distrust among jobbers as to the prices of cotton goods. The agents of the mills, however, take the view that whatever may be the supply of raw cotton in the South, its arrival here would be too late to affect the supply of cotton goods for the spring business. The amount of cotton goods now being produced is perhaps not much more than half that at the same period of last year, and manufacturers therefore think they can sufficiently control the market to secure prices fairly remunerative. Upon the whole, it would appear that the buying of the season will be very conservative, jobbers aiming to keep clear of heavy losses from depreciation by holding light stocks.

Business of the Country.

Important Commercial Record—Failures in the Loyal States During 1864—Diminution as Compared with Former Years.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE AGENCY, } NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1865. }

In our annual review of the condition of the mercantile, manufacturing and trading interests of the country, we are warranted in congratulating subscribers and friends upon the general existent healthy state of affairs. Our record during the past year shows only 510 failures, with liabilities amounting to $8,579,700, which, by comparison, exhibits a remarkably healthy state of the trading community. The number and liabilities of failures for the past eight years are as follows:

	Number.	Liabilities.
Total Northern States, 1857	4,257	$265,818,000
Total Northern States, 1858	3,113	73,6?5,?47
Total Northern States, 1859	2,959	51,314,000
Total Northern States, 1860	2,733	61,739,474
Total Northern States, 1861	5,935	178,632,171
Total Northern States, 1862	1,652	23,046,?36
Total Northern States, 1863	495	7 899,000
Total Northern States, 1864	510	8,579,700

In submitting these figures we call attention to the fact of a large diminution in the amount of annual failures since the rebellion broke out. This we attribute mainly to that rigid caution which has obtained in our business community in dispensing credits, and to the increased value of stocks on hand. The immense and general prosperity of all branches of agriculture has augmented the wealth of the trading classes, and the scarcity of labor, suitable to the requirements of the mechanical interests, has tended to increase wages, and enhanced receipts of the operating classes. These, the principal consuming interests, on account of their vast number, and constituting, as they do, the material wealth of the country, have revealed an unusually large expenditure through the channels of the retail trade and yielded returns that enabled this class of merchants to meet their obligations promptly to the jobber. The latter has therefore, been prompt with the importer and commission merchant. Hence, the natural conclusion must be that each, acting in harmony with the other, has produced a more satisfactory result than could have been anticipated by even the most sanguine. Satisfactory as trade for the past few years has proved itself to be, we cannot but think that merchants should continue to rigidly follow out the course they have of late adopted, and thus avert any impending crisis that even the most conservative of our merchants think may yet be in store for us. We make this suggestion from the statistics furnished by our records, which clearly prove that when merchants have deviated from the strict rules of a conservative system of credit, based upon a well founded pecuniary security, and the closest scrutiny as to the character and business experience, they have been the sufferers. The deep interest we have felt in arriving at correct statistics, to submit to the judgment of our subscriber, has induced us to make the most rigid and careful research of our records, at this particular juncture, in order to present to them, at a glance, an estimate of the wealth of the mercantile, manufacturing and trading interest in the loyal States. This estimate is not obtained by averaging the whole number of traders, but by a specific examination of each name or firm. It has been the work of months, both with us and our associate offices throughout the country and the result is shown in the appended table, arranged by States and the principal cities. The States of Missouri, Kentucky, Louisiana and Kansas having been made the theatre of war, thereby disorganizing trade, are consequently not fully represented in this estimate; and California, as it will be observed, is entirely omitted. Still, without them, the aggregate shows 189,925 business houses, representing a wealth of $4,944,766,000, mostly invested in personal property. It is generally conceded that the average profits of trade range from 12 to 15 per cent., but assuming the low figures of ten per cent., we have $494,5 5,600 as the accrued gain the past year on the business interests spoken of. This, in view of the unprecedented expenditure necessarily incurred, both by heavy taxation, and in otherwise sustaining the government, exhibits the self-supporting character of our people, and but one element of the strength of the country, which, when added to the immense resources not brought into our estimate, such as real estate, agricultural, mining, and other interests, should inspire the most hopeful confidence in our future growth and permanent prosperity.

R. G. DUN & Co.

TABLE SHOWING THE ESTIMATED WEALTH OF THE MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, AND TRADERS THROUGHOUT THE NORTHERN STATES.

States and Principal Cities.	Business Houses.	Wealth.
Connecticut	5,832	$145,588,000
Delaware	1,150	24,701,000
Dist. of Columbia	1,282	17,448,000
Illinois	12,215	277,5?8,000
Indiana	8,512	134,240,000
Iowa	5,052	38,852,000
*Kansas	428	3,357,000
*Kentucky	1 528	37 5,9 000
*Louisiana, N. Orleans only	892	50,794,000
Maine	4,982	99,298,000
Maryland—		
1,452	$13,089,000	
Baltimore—		
2,200	$89,270,000	3,665 102,2?9,000
Massachusetts—		
12,789	$353,958,000	
Boston—		
4,517	$14,857,000	17,302 $68,815,000
Michigan		5,934 83,943,000
*Missouri		3,?35 81,331,000
Minnesota		979 7,?02 000
New Hamshire		2,851 38,885,000
New Jersey		5,910 90,250,000
New York—		
32,208	$442,194,000	
New York City—		
10,646	1,?85,010,000	36,932 1,677,204,000
Ohio		17,095 310,?25,000
Pennsylvania—		
15,?95	$379,437,000	
Philadelphia—		22,941 ?53,?95,000
7,?56	353,859,000	
Rhode Island		2,487 115,?04,000
Vermont		2,494 19,?89,000
Wisconsin		5,369 5?,?75,000
Total		189,925 $4,944,?66,000

*These States in consequence of the disorganized state of trade caused by the rebellion, are not fully represented.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, } Friday, January 13, 1865. }

BUSINESS.—The demand for the leading articles continues restricted to small parcels to meet the wants of the home trade. As a general thing prices were unchanged. The weather has again moderated. Our rivers are in fine navigable order, there being plenty for all useful purposes. The tonnage in port is far in excess of the freight to go forward. Boats have to wait some time before they can procure a paying trip. There were no arrivals outside the regular packets. The departures include the Navigator for Memphis, and Leonora No. 2 for Cincinnati. The former had a good trip; the latter a slim one. The Anna is the Cincinnati packet; she is a fine boat, and will have dispatch. The fine steamer Olive is filling up fast; she is bound for Cairo and St. Louis. The Pilgrim, and J. R. Gilmore, are loading for Nashville. The Wheeling packet Minerva is announced to resume her trips in that trade this day. There is a large number of boats at the landing waiting their turn. Below will be found the sales that have come under our notice here:

HAY—The market continues firm, with a good demand. The supply for some days has been limited. Prices have been well maintained. Sales 6 loads at the scales at $43@45 per ton; baled was steady but unchanged.

BACON—The market contains a moderate supply. The demand, however, was principally for small lots, to meet the wants of the city trade. The rates were, Shoulders, 22c; sides, 23c; Sugar Cured Hams, 25c ₱ lb. We notice a fair amount of receipts.

LARD—Holders were firm, there being a good demand for steam at 24½c, and kettle at 25c.

MESS PORK—The market was firm, but not active. We have only small sales to record, viz: 6 bbls at $42 50 ₱ bbl.

BULK MEATS—We have learned of no transactions for some days past. The market was firm.

SALT—The market contains a moderate supply. Sales 120 bbls at $3 05 ₱ bbl.

APPLES.—The supply of prime apples is not large We note sales 60 bbls at $3 25@3 75.

FLOUR.—The market contains a fair supply. The demand was only for small parcels for local purposes. Holders are not disposed to give way, for the simple reason that they could not replace the same at any less figures. The principal enquiry was for the better grades. Among the sales were: Extra Family, 150 bbls at $11@$11 20, 100 do at $11 10@11 15; 100 do at depot, at $10 85; 50 do in store, at $11@11 15 per bbl. Country lots sold at lower prices.

DRIED FRUIT.—The demand was fair and sales were regular principally for exporting purposes. Apples—Sales 1000 lbs at 12-13c. Peaches—Sales 10 bbls choice at 29@30c per lb.

FEED—The market remains firm; sales 6 tons of middlings at $2 65 per cwt. Other descriptions steady.

FLAXSEED—There is a continued good demand for this article. The sales for some time past were liberal for this market. Sales 250 bush at $3 25@3 30 per bush, an advance.

SYRUP—Was in fair demand; sales 10 bbls at $1 35.

GRAIN—The market has presented no new feature for some time past. The supply on hand is sufficient for all ordinary purposes. Oats—Sales 300 bush at depot at 93c; 1 car do at 90c; 157 bush from store at 95c. The same dealers are not disposed to sell at present prices until active storing. Barley—Market steady; sales 1 car Spring at $1 65 per bush. Fall was held at $1 80.

CHEESE—We have nothing new to notice. Sales 60 bxs Western Reserve at 21@23c; Hamburg, 23@23½c.

BUTTER—The market was quiet; prices have a drooping tendency. Sales 6 packages of roll at 46c.

EGGS—Dull, with sales at 38c per dozen.

BEANS—Sales 20 bush small navy at $2 25.

HOMINY HUSKS—A new article. Sales 20 sks at 2½@3c.

HIGHWINES—The market appeared firm. Sales 25 bbls, with iron hoops, at $2 30 ₱ gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } Friday, January 13, 1865. }

Business was inactive yesterday, the difference between the views of buyers and sellers being large; one thing is certain, one or the other must give way before large sales can be effected. The stock of Crude in the market is very limited, amounting to but a few hundred barrels, whilst the receipts by the river have been cut off since the 6th. The Allegheny River in running full of floating ice, without any immediate prospect of boats reaching Oil City, so much favors the holders of Crude. On the other hand, the refiners state that the difference between the Crude and Refined is not sufficient to justify manufacturing, hence they are disposed to wait and see how prices will be regulated. Our latest from the Oil Regions represents a firm market with a good demand at full prices. They have a market of their own and buy and sell without regard to the New York market or the price of gold. This may do for a while, but the end will soon come: $12 00 per barrel at the wells are certainly large figures. In our market buyers manifest no disposition to purchase to any extent. We quote nominally:

CRUDE—Sales at 39@40c, packages returned, and 44c, packages included. Refined Oils, Bonded, was dull; buyers were scarce at 67@68c, and Free Oil may be quoted at 87@88c.

CRUDE OIL—The market was quiet. The only sale reported being 300 bbls at 44c, packages included. This was equal to 39c, packages returned.

TAR—The market was firm with more energy; sales of 200 bbls, Brilliant, at $7 62½, and 50 bb's do $7 75 per bbl.

REFINED—The market appeared weak, and buyers were shy; sales of 100 bbls Free at 88c, and 200 bbls do at 87½c. Bonded—we heard of no transactions.

Imports Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

W. McKeown, 52 bbls refined for Pittsburgh.
Forsythe & Co, 56 bbls refined for Pittsburgh.
Lockhart & Co, 46 bbls refined for Pittsburgh.
Lucesco Company, 50 bbls refined for Pittsburgh.
North American Company, 116 bbls benzone for New York.

Hog Products.

Cincinnati.—The receipts of hogs during the past twenty-four hours were very large, considering the lateness of the season footing up about 6,000 head. The entered sales amounted to 1,500 head, as follows:

300 head, averaging 150 lbs net at				$15 35
200	"	"	170 "	" 15 50
800	"	"	220 "	" 16 00
300	"	"	200 "	" 15 55

Under the very unfavorable weather and the large arrivals, the market opened quiet, and closed dull. The majority of the packing houses having closed, holders found it a rather difficult matter to dispose of their droves. At the close the whole range may be quoted at $15 @16, and 200 lb, averages at $15 60@15 75. In New York, to-day, prices, according to the dispatches to the Chamber of Commerce, advanced 50 175c for dressed.

The following is from the *Price Current*:

The receipts during the week and season were as follows:

By Railways	15,690
By River	260
From Kentucky	950
Driven in	786
Total for the week	17,725
Previously reported	369,516
Total for the season	387,241

This is 17,000 over the whole number packed last season. There can be no doubt now that the packing will reach 400,000 head this season, notwithstanding that the indications were strong a week ago that it would lack 20,000 of this amount. The hogs which have been brought in the last three days are large and fat, generally averaging 220 lbs to 300 lbs net.

Milwaukee.—Dressed hogs are weak. In the morning a few sales were made at $14 65@15 25, dividing on 200 lbs, $15 for good averages. But on 'Change New York and Chicago advices came in unfavorable, and packers demanded a material reduction in prices—offering $14@14 50, dividing on 200 lbs, at which figures holders refused to sell. Receipts are 1,571 dressed and 28 live, against 1,065 live and dressed the corresponding day last year.

The deliveries of hogs by railroad from September 1st to date, this year and last, compare as below:

Sept. 1 to Jan. 7.	1864.	1863.
Live hogs, No	41,581	47,848
Dressed hogs, No	43,960	65,139
Total	85,241	102,987

New Orleans Cotton Market.

December 30, 1864.

The market exhibited much less movement to-day than yesterday, there being, in fact, very little inquiry unless at figures below the views of holders, and the only sales reported were 3 bales pickings at 62½c; 10 country repacked at 75c, and 16 good samples at $1 05. Quotations are to some extent nominal, but we repeat our previous figures, as follows:

Ordinary, $1 to 1 05; good ordinary, $1 10 to 1 12; low middling, $1 15 to 1 16; middling, $1 18 to 1 20.

STATEMENT OF COTTON FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 29, 1864.

	Bales.
Stock on hand Sept 1, 1884	4,575
Received during the week	970
Received previously	16,713
	17,683
Exported during the week	2,608
Exported previously	14,591
	17,199
Stock on hand	5,059

Cincinnati Pig Iron and Coal Markets.

Iron—A quiet market at 67@70s for hot blast, and 73@75s for cold do. Bar steady at 7½@8½c. Horse shoes advanced to 12½c for Shoenberger's.

Coal—A dull market at 18c afloat, and 25@26c from yards, delivered to consumers, for Youghiogheny, and other kinds 2c lower.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Pittsburgh, F. W. & C. R. R.—D Wallace, 180 sks rye; Col Cross, 1,450 sks oats; D Wallace, 160 sks corn; L Langhan, 1 car lumber; J Moorehead, 1 car metal; J Stein, 12 sks seed; S Harbaugh, 8 sks waste; Culp & Shepherd, 18 half barrels butter; C B Leech, 100 bbls flour; W P Beck, 99 sks oats, 134 do corn.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. Nimick & Co, 1 car metal; Godfrey & Co, 400 bundles paper; W N Patton, 61 bbls apples; J Rhodes, 181 sacks barley; Lutz & Co, 20 bags cut hay; Pittsburgh Daily Commercial, 30 bundles paper; Godfrey & Co, 30 packages merchandise; D W Courtney, 270 bushels corn; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 1 car metal; J Williams, 1 car hay; Adams & Co, 14 sks feed; J Black, 30 sks oats, 45 do wheat, &c.

PENN'A CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

EAST LIBERTY Jan. 12, 18 5

The Cattle markets were well attended, particularly during the past few days, and the supply of Cattle was larger than the previous week. Prices ranged for good Cattle from 75c@$1 per cwt, over those of the previous week. Government purchasers were on hand and took hold freely of such stock as came up to their standard. Hogs were also sold at an advance, and the receipts have fallen off largely. The favorable packing weather, no doubt, stimulated dealers, hence the better feeling may be accounted for in that way. Among the sales of Hogs by Messrs. Gilchrist & Reyenthaler, were 400 head, delivered in Philadelphia, average weight 270 pounds, at $18 25 net; 168 head, delivered in Philadelphia, average weight 270 pounds, at $17 75, net. These are certainly steep figures.

SHEEP—The market was firm, with a good demand; prices were a shade higher, ranging from $7 50 to $8 50 ₱ cwt.

The rates of freights on stock have advanced on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The following are the new and old rates ₱ 100 lbs:

	New Rates.	Old Rates.
To New York, ₱ cwt	75	72
Philadelphia, "	65	55
Baltimore, "	65	55

The following is the official account of the exports East for the past week:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Horses.	Sheep.
To Baltimore	1,130	2,700	200	800
To Philadelphia	1,225	2,436	176	539
To New York		3,528		
Total	2,355	8,464	376	1,339

SALES OF HOGS PER CWT.

Gilchrist and Reyenthaler, Purchasers.

	No. Bought.	Av. Weight.	Price.
G & R	83	260	$13 50
G & R	203	240	12 65
G & R	157	275	13 25
G & R	105	255	12 75
G & R	100	240	13 25
G & R	87	250	13 25
G & R	231	270	13 30
G & R	57	240	13 00
G & R	109	280	13 40
G & R	104	285	13 00
G & R	50	220	13 12
G & R	275	278	13 75
G & R	240	200	13 75

J. Singer, Purchaser.

J S	89	200	12 12
J S	51	250	12 85
J S	64	220	12 50
J S	202	225	12 40

R. C. Crum, Purchaser.

R C C	40	231	13 2
R C C	84	246	13 3

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

Dealers.	No. head.	Prices.
W J Lafferty	sold 34 head at	$5 50@6 75
W Rice & Co	bought 95 "	5 50@7 50
R C Crum	" 18 "	7 00@7 25
"	" 12 "	6 75@6 00
Hazleland C & Co	" 96 "	6 50@7 50
Meyers & Bros	" 490 "	6 50@7 50
"	sold 73 "	7 00@8 50
W Livingston	" 20 "	4 85@6 00
S Chrazst	" 34 "	7 25@8 00
L Ripple	" 35 "	7 25@8 00
"	" 25 "	6 80@8 00
Holmes & Piffer	" 16 "	7 00@8 00

SHEEP—The market was inactive. The sales were not large. The only operation reported were to George Hesser 800 head, at prices ranging from $8@8 50 per cwt.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, } ALLEGHENY CITY, Jan. 12, 1865. }

Business at the yards was not very active. Prices have further advanced. This fact caused buyers to hold off. The number of cattle weighed at the city scales were as follows: Cattle, 1,141 head; Hogs, 370. Messrs. Emerick & Co. retailed some 250 head to city butchers at prices ranging from $12 to 14 per cwt. The supply was light, owing to the high prices demanded.

BEEF—The demand for inferior cattle was limited, while good qualities found ready purchasers at good figures.

SHEEP—The market was very dull and prices nominal.

The following are the sales of cattle per cwt. together with the prices:

Dealers.	No. head.	Prices.
M. Man	19	$4 50@7 25
J. M. Clemens	11	5
T Ewing	30	4 00@7 00
S Shumaker	18	6 50
H. M. McCracken	15	5 00@8 00
Jas. Donahoe	32	4 50@8 00
A. Phillips	15	7 00
Wm. Marshall	19	6 50
R. Blue	54	4 00@7 00
J. Clark	21	4 00@4 50
D Linley	40	5 50
"	25	7 50
H. H. Crouch	58	4 50
J. Mulvany	40	5 25
J. Johnson	18	6 00
Grenwalt & Kalm	48	6 00@7 75
J. Stevens	25	7 50
D. Samuels	19	6 00
W. Hazelwood	78	5 00@7 50
A. A. Taylor	20	8 50@6 13
T. Owes	39	6 00
John Hile	19	5 50@7 50

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carnac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carnac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Navigator	Verner	Cincinnati.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were about fourteen feet water in the channel and falling fast. The weather was pleasant for the season, and business on the landing was not active. Both rivers were full of floating ice.

THE packet Minerva, Capt. John Gorden, was loading for Wheeling yesterday. She will leave to-day at the usual hour.

THE fine packet, J. R. Gilmore, has changed her sign. She will load for Clarksville and Nashville, and will hereafter be in charge of Capt. R. W. Harton.

THE fine passenger steamer Olive, Capt. J. M. Andrews, is fast filling up for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

Capt. John R. Eakin has purchased an interest in Capt. James Maratta's new steamer Anna, and takes charge of the office. We congratulate the owners in procuring the services of so competent an officer. We also congratulate our friend Eakin on his accession to so fine a packet that has for a commander so gentlemanly an officer as Captain James H. Maratta. The Anna will load for Cincinnati after the Champion.

Louisville—FALLS NAVIGABLE.—The *Press* says: The river was rising fast yesterday, with ten feet water in the canal by the mark in the evening. During the previous twenty-four hours, it had risen thirteen inches at the wharf and fully three feet at the foot of the falls at Portland. The weather has moderated very materially, with a light drizzling rain falling yesterday and last night.

On the falls there were fully seven feet water over the rocks for descending boats in the Indian chute, and some four or five feet water for ascending boats in the middle chute.

The ferryboat John Shallcross had resumed her usual trips yesterday between this city and Jeffersonville, having worked her way up over the falls.

COAL FOR CAIRO.—The famous tow boat A. J. Baker, starts this morning over the falls with a tow of eight barges, and one hull, all full of coal, some 125,000 bushels, for N. J. Bigley, for Cairo.

Cincinnati.—The *Gazette* furnishes the following among the arrivals and departures of the Starlight for Pittsburgh, with four hundred tons of freight, of which she receives a hundred tons here, and also a full trip of passengers.

The Minneola and Pine Grove were loading for Pittsburgh.

The following boats were at the wharf last evening: Westmoreland, Argyle, Prima Donna, Arizona, Lady Pike, Iron City, Rebecca, Pine Grove, Kate Robinson, Emma Floyd, W. F. Curtis, Blue Wing, Rowena, Minneola, Miami, Glendale, Peytona, Sherman, Linnie Brown, Liberty No. 4.

The city received $20,337 00 from steamers from March 1, 1864, to January 6, 1865, which should have been expended in putting the wharf in a condition fit for business. The amount expended on the wharf during the same period amounted to $4,554 14, leaving a balance of $15,782 86.

Messrs. A. Osborne, R. Morris and C. W. Prindle, of Trumbull county, have purchased a coal tract two miles below Coalport, and expect to be able to supply steamers in a short time.

INTERESTING TO ENGINEERS.—We find the following proceedings of the late meeting at New York of the Board of Supervisory Inspectors, and assuming them of great interest and importance to our numerous readers, especially engineers, we publish them:

Mr. Witzig, from the Special Committee on the Memorial of Western Engineers, presented the following report:

The Special Committee to whom was referred the memorial, signed by a number of the licensed engineers of Western rivers, asked for a change of classification, beg leave to report that, having examined their memorial, find that their demand is just and reasonable.

The act of Congress, dated June 30, 1864, requires all tug, tow and ferry boats to carry licensed engineers. The Inspectors have been compelled to grant licenses under the existing classification, which puts men able to manage a tug or ferry boat, only on the same level with the men who are licensed for their ability to take charge of the largest boats on the Mississippi river, and if the law intended to give power to the Inspector to decide who shall, or who shall not, act as engineer on steamers carrying passengers, the intention goes certainly to the extent of giving them power to decide who is fit for a certain class of steamers. Therefore, the Committee recommend that Rule II. under the head of Classification of Engineers and pilots be repealed.

J. J. WITZIG,
A. L. BEMUS.

Saint Louis.—Tuesday's *Democrat* says: There was no movement at the wharf yesterday, save what was done by the Alton packet, David Tatum, the tow-boats and the ferry-boats.

The river was rising a little, and the weather was favorable for a good rise. It snowed, rained and thawed.

That gorge above Cairo is proving hard to crack. Capt. Grapevine informs us that he took the D. A. January to the lower end of the gorge, and butted against it, until he found it to be apparently as immovable as a mountain. He says the gorge extends from the tow-head at Bird's Point to Buffalo Island, and is the soldiest thing of the kind he ever saw. He could make no impression on it.

The January had a load of sick soldiers when she arrived at Cairo; three hundred and thirty-six of these were forwarded by railroad to Jefferson Barracks.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.]

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.

The stock market continues languid and prices very unsettled. Dalzell about 9; Caldwell 7; Maple Shade 30; Senaca 4½ to 6. Gold 220. Money active and street well supplied.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

The stock market shows more animation, but with a strong downward tendency, except on Governments, which are in very active demand. Every railroad on the list was lower. Michigan Central declined 6¼; Michigan Southern, 1¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 2¼, and Fort Wayne, 1¾. Mariposa went down to 9 and afterwards rose to 10¼. No other stocks inquired for. At second Board there was a partial re-action. The gold market opened weak under continued agitation of peace stories, and as the day advanced there was a rally of three per cent. from the lowest point. The Money market is easier, and the amount of idle capital here is steadily accumulating. Stocks were more active at Petroleum Board: sales of Germania at $1 10; Knickerbocker at 50c, Rynd Farm at $5 30; United States at $15@15 50. Crude Petroleum more active, with a firm demand at 51@52½c; Refined heavy at 73@74c. for bonded, and 95@96c. for free.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, January 12.

Gold opened this morning at 216½ advanced to 218¾ and then declined to 217¼. The market is much excited.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

Petroleum quiet and firm. Refined, in bond, 71c; refined, free, 92@93c; crude, 51@53c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 12,

Money active and firmer at 7 per cent. Sterling exchange dull at 169¾@169¾, for gold. Gold unsettled and lower, opening at 217, declining to 216¾, and then rallying and closing at 219½. Government stocks active and firmer. Stocks dull. Gold, 218¾. U. S. 6's, first coupons, 112½; 5-20 Coupons, 102½; Tennessee 6's 90 56¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 31½; Mariposa, 12¼; Quicksilver, 97; Central, 115¼; Erie, 82¾; do preferred, 98; Hudson, 108½; Reading, 114; Michigan Central, 108¾; Michigan Southern, guaranteed, 145; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 77½; Illinois Central, 124¾; Pittsburgh, 93¾; North Western, 87¼; do preferred, 67¼; Toledo, 103½; Rock Island, 102; Fort Wayne, 98¾.

New York Wool Market.

January 12.

Cotton dull and prices have materially declined; $1 10@1 12 for middling. Flour—State and Western dull and 10c lower; $10 00@10 15 for extra State; $11 00@11 15 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $11 20@12 00 for trade brands; market closing dull. Whisky unsettled; Western, $2 25@2 29½, inside price to-day—closing very firm with no sellers below $2 24½@2 27, also, 500 bbls Western, deliverable within thirty days, at $2 30. Wheat dull and nominally 2c lower, with Rye dull at $1 79 for Western. Corn quiet at $1 90 for mixed Western. Oats quiet at $1 08@1 08½ for Western. Wool quiet, Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar quiet at 19½@20¾c for Muscovado and 18¾@20¾c for Porto Rico. Pork irregular, with a fair business. The sales since our last amount to 5,500 barrels at $42 87½@43; new mess, $41 75@42, closing at $41 87½ for prime mess; sales 2,500 barrels mess, January, February and March, buyers and sellers option at $43 50@44 00. Beef steady with a fair demand at about previous prices. Beef Hams quiet and firm at $26@27. Cut Meats in moderate request at 17¼@18¼c for shoulders, and 18@21c for hams. Bacon—Sides quiet; Cumberland cut 21c. Dressed Hogs steady at 17c@17¼c for western. Lard quiet at 23@24c; the latter price an extreme. Butter without material change.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 12.

Flour unchanged, with a fair demand for the higher grades at $9 25@9 30 for extra and $9 50@10 25 for fancy. Corn in good demand, at $1 06@1 10 for ear, and $1 10 for shelled. Oats firmer at 86c in elevator; holders asking 88c. Rye dull at $1 40. Barley unchanged. Whisky in moderate demand; sales of 500 bbls at $2 20. Provisions dull; no sales; prices nominal. Hogs ditto. Receipts, 3,000 head. The decline in gold has flattened the entire city. Gold, 216. Exchange scarce. Money very tight.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.

Petroleum—Dull and unchanged. Cotton—Dull at $1 15 for middling. Flour—Dull at $9 75@10 25 for superfine and $10 20@11 25 for extra. Wheat—Quiet at $2 68@2 70 for red. Corn—Firm, with sales at $1 75 for new yellow, and $1 88 for old. Mess Pork—Firm, with sales at $41. Whisky—Steady at $2 30.

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J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

N. E. corner Fourth and Market streets.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, January 5, 1865.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the

Farmers' Deposit National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

In the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "an Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said Act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "Farmers' Deposit National Bank of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of January, 1865. (Signed)

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja6-2tm Comptroller of the Currency.

WHEREAS,

THE AUDITOR GENERAL,

As required by the 11th section of the act entitled "An act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed the 23d day of August, A. D. 1864, has certified to me that the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank, of the city of Pittsburgh, has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said act have been complied with, and that it has become an association for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States.

I do, therefore, cause notice thereof to be published in accordance with the provisions of the said 11th section of the said act, and do declare that the Charter of said Bank, by the terms of said act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered, subject to the provisions of the first section of said act.

A. G. CURTIN.

EXECU